The Ypsilanti Sentinel-Commercial.

ESTABLISHED 1846. YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, DECEMBER 26, 1901. 2802

Normal Library

Ladies

—A word about that Christmas present!

Don't worry about it—come to us. This is a man's store and we are used to the hobbies of men in regard to wearing apparel.

Our salesmen have waited upon the majority of men in the town and can be of valuable assistance to you in choosing something appropriate.

We have taken especial care this season in our purchases for Christmas, and have something to satisfy the taste and fit the pocketbook of everybody. They are now open for your inspection.

DON'T DELAY TOO LONG.

Purchases made now can be held and delivered when ordered.

Neckwear, Silk Lined Mufflers,
Silk Lined Gloves,
Umbrellas, Collars; Jewelry.
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Fancy Suspenders, Toques. Tams,
Way's Mufflers,
Caps, Fur Lined Gloves

Sullivan-Cook Co.

114 Congress St., Ypsilanti

SANTA CLAUS

Headquarters For

XMAS PRESENTS

TOYS, BASKETS,
CHINA, LAMPS,
HOBBY HORSES, JARDINERES,
DOLL CARTS, BOOTS & SHOES
RUBBER and BAZAAR GOODS

We have got the Largest Stock in the city at prices LOWER than you ever heard of. When you visit our store be sure and call on our Toy Department in the basement. We can save you money and give you the best assortment.

5c and 10c STORE

C. D. O'Connor & Co.

120 CONGRESS STREET

TWIXT CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS

A Big Garment Sale

We begin our price-reduced bargain season in our cloak room. As this is wearing time for winter garments, and as many of our buying public wait for these profit-shorn events, the news of this sale will be greeted with pleasure by those who would secure a stylish outer garment at about manufacturer's cost,

One Lot Walking Skirts. Price reduced to	$2.93
Fur Trimmed Beaver Capes. Sale price only	3.98
Choice of $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00 Jackets for	4.00
All $10.00 Cloth and Plush Capes go at.....	6.50

All long coats marked down for this sale. All children's garments at reduced prices. We're going to turn our garment stock into money, and we're going to do it at a big sacrifice. Come and see.

DRY GOODS NOVELTIES CLOAKS **BERT H. COMSTOCK,** 128 CONGRESS STREET

COL. KIRK WAS EXONERATED

From Responsibility of the Copemish Incident

MATTER NOT CONCLUDED

And the Captains of Flint and Port Huron Companies May be Censured

Lansing, Mich., Dec. 23.—The state military board was in session here all the afternoon Saturday with Lieut.-Col. Kirk of Ypsilanti; Capt. Duff of Port Huron, and Capt. Martin of Flint, investigating the charges of looting at Copemish during the state military encampment at Manistee. The investigation was conducted in secret and the members of the board were apparently not anxious to discuss the subject. It is learned, however, that Col. Kirk, who was on the train bearing the soldiers to camp at the time the looting was going on at Copemish, was entirely exonerated by the board, as he had no knowledge of the action of the troops. It is understood that an attempt was made to keep the matter quiet, but that the whitewash would not stand the wear of time, and the military board took up the investigation with a firm hand. While the reports concerning the looting at Copemish are said to have been exaggerated, the damage done by the troops being confined to the larceny of a few chickens, a crane and some cigars, according to the generally credited story, still the military authorities insist that the discipline of the National Guard justifies the most repressive measures.

Quartermaster-General Kidd would not say when asked whether the captains of the Flint and Port Huron companies were censured. He said that the matter was not concluded, and that a further investigation would be made.

Col. Kirk is indignant that any charge should have been laid at his door at all and so expressed himself to the military board. He says he was never in charge of the train at any time or by any orders, as was stated in the newspapers. In support of his contention he quotes general orders, No. 11, sent out from the adjutant general's office as follows:

No. 7. Company officers will be held responsible for the conduct of men to and from camp, and all damage done to cars and other property through carelessness or wanton destruction will be deducted from company pay. Any soldier absenting himself from camp without leave from the commanding officer, or while on duty under proper authority, shall forfeit his pay and become liable to punishment by court martial.

Under the above rule, also, the Ypsilanti company is exonerated, of course, as they were paid in full without question.

The blame for the looting has been fixed on the Port Huron and Flint companies and the amount of the damage done, something like $150, it is understood, will be taxed up against those companies and deducted from their pay. It is also understood that, if the individuals responsible for the looting can be found they will be dishonorably discharged.

THE DEATH OF WM. O. LOWDEN

William H. Lowden died at his residence, 214 Miles street, Sunday evening, Dec. 22, aged 73 years. The funeral services were held Tuesday at 11 o'clock, at Stony Creek, where his remains were interred.

Mr. Lowden was born in Seneca county, N. Y., in 1828 and came to Michigan with his parents in 1834. He was one of the early settlers of Augusta township, having lived there since his coming to Michigan, excepting the past two or three years, during which he has lived in Ypsilanti. He was a well to do farmer and a good citizen. He has been in declining health for several years, but has been about the streets until within the last few days. His death removes another of the early pioneers of Washtenaw.

DOG POISONER IS AROUND AGAIN

The dog poisoner is abroad. A valuable dog belonging to Garry Densmore was poisoned Thursday morning. Suspicion rests on a certain party and it will not require many more cases to cause steps to be taken to ascertain whether the suspected party is the guilty one, and whether there be not some means to bring the guilty person to account.

Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never safe without it.

SUCCESSFUL SEASON

This Has Been by All Odds the Best in Years.

The Christmas season, which closed Tuesday about midnight, was by all odds the most successful one of the past several years, as testified to by merchants in every line of business.

A reporter called on several of the prominent business people about 11 o'clock last night, when the following statements were made:

Ned Bristol of C. W. Rogers & Co.: "This season has been better than last year by about 25 per cent. People bought much more freely, and they were after the better class of goods."

Miss Moore of the Bazarette: "Our trade this year was considerably larger than last Christmas, and not only were there more buying but everyone seemed to be making more purchases than last year."

Charles O'Connor of the 5 and 10-cent store: "Our trade ran 'way ahead of last year, in fact we are almost cleaned out. It has been the best year we have ever had in Ypsilanti."

C. H. Brabb of the Brabb jewelry store: "This season has been a record breaker with us, and it has been a good trade, that is, I mean the call was for expensive articles. Our best things in every line were taken first, and there was such a call for high grade goods that another year I will not carry at all some of the cheaper articles that I had in stock this year."

Guy Davis, of Davis & Kishlar: "We did about 25 per cent more business this Christmas season than last."

Puts gray matter in your head. Brings a rosy glow to faded cheeks. Restores vim, vigor, mental and physical happiness. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35c. Ask Morfor & Smith.

Can't Compete.

When asked regarding the matter, C. H. Frisbie, of the Boland syndicate, and the Kalamazoo Valley Electric Co., said he had heard that such plans were being formulated.

"If the Michigan Central thinks the plan will kill ooff electric lines they will do it, but I have serious doubts about its interfereing with our business. The electric line goes through the residence sections and passengers can take the car without walking blocks or miles to a depot. In the second place, I believe it would be a losing venture for the railroad. The old which was designed entirely for local traffic, had to be abandoned because it didn't pay, and that being the case I don't how a complete system such as is now suggested could make its expenses."

COMPANY G. NOT GUILTY

Capt. Britten Denies that They Participated

IN COPEMISH INCIDENT

Lieut.-Col. Kirk Summoned to Lansing For the Investigation

Gen. Green and Lieut. Col. Kirk went to Lansing Saturday. There they will meet Capt. Duff, of Port Huron, and Capt. Martin, of Flint, for the purpose of an investigation.

It will be a court of inquiry.

The purpose of the investigation is to place the blame for the looting of Copemish, which occurred on Aug. 5, while the troops were on their way to camp at Manistee. The rumors of depredations were current at the time, and claims were made upon the military board for damages. A quiet investigation was conducted in connection with the Copemish incident, and the board has ascertained that five companies were on the train which was delayed at that station on Aug. 5. They were Owosso, Flint, Port Huron, Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor. The blame for the looting has been traced to the Port Huron and Flint companies, and their captains have been cited for investigation. The soldiers, it is claimed, took possession of the little town, and after stealing cigars and chickens, wrecked a buggy and committed minor depredations, which the board was called upon to pay for.

The board is of the opinion that the discipline of the Michigan National Guard has been assailed, and it is not the financial loss caused by the depredations that has instigated the investigation, but a desire to maintain the standard of dsicipline, and if the officers of the companies cannot command their men, the board desires to know.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children while teething. It sooths the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.

What Shall I Buy?

That is the question of these days. Here is a list of articles which may help you to answer it. These and hundreds of other fancy articles you will find at our store, and we cordially invite you to call.

....THE LIST....

Ladies' Men's, and Children's handkercheifs
Kid gloves
Golf gloves
Kid mittens
Pillow-tops, all new designs
Uncovered pillows
Pin-cushions, all shapes and sizes
Japanese Terra Cotta novelties
Match safes, vases and jardiniers
Japanese baskets
Genuine Mexican hand carved leather work —Purses, belts, stamp books, chatalaine bags, music rolls, tobacco pouches
Mexican drawn work, pieces from 25c—$8.75
Pillow cords
Neckwear, the latest and prettiest 25-50-75

Umbrellas
Table linen
Napkins
Fine towels
Back combs
Mirrors
Photo frames
Silver novelties
Blankets
Comfortables
Sidecombs
Ladies wool tights
Munising Union suits, best in the world $1.00-$1.50-$2.25

This is only a partial list, will give you lots of suggestions if you'll call and see us. Until Christmas we offer.....

Good outing flannels white and colored a t 4c yd
10c and 12½c flannels at.....8¾c yd
8c flannels at.....7c yd
1 case dark calicoes.....3c yd
10 doz. wash cloths, 8c ones at¾.....5c
Machine oil large bottle.....7c each

DAVIS & KISHLAR

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER

A lot of belated Holiday Goods have just arrived. I shall make prices on them that will make you want them. Pending negotiation for a sale of my business I shall give my customers the advantage of the prices I expect to get for the entire stock. This is fresh news, and you want to come and see me if you want to do your best for Christmas. It means business and a saving to you. Please Call. Fine Calendars given away with purchases.

FRANK SMITH

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S

ARE IN SIGHT, NOW IS THE ACCEPTED TIME TO GET YOUR

Candies AND Mixed Nuts

...AT...

THE WHITE FRONT, 105 CONGRESS ST.

A. A. GRAVES THE GROCER

DAVIS & CO.'S NEW YEARS APPETIZER

"EAT PLENTY, SLEEP WELL."

OYSTERS
direct from Baltimore
in bulk and can

CRANGES
from California in the
several grades—splendid navels

GRAPES
Malagas and Catnbas

LEMONS
in the fancy grade

BANANAS
some that are large
and nice

SWEET POTATOES
Yes, you'll want some
35c per peck

CRANBERRIES
of the best sort and
at 10c or 3 for 25c

PICKLES
in bulk or bottle—
sweet and sour

OLIYES
in bulk or bottle
at lowest prices

SUNRISE COFFEE
don't forget that

CANDY
Christmas mixed 3 for 25c

TAFFY
the old fashioned kind 6c

ST. CLAUS BOXES
full of good thihgs 5c

CHOCOLATES
fresh and extra good 25c

NUTS, FIGS, DATES, ETC

EVERYTHING TO MAKE THE TABLE LOOK AT IT'S BEST.

YPSILANTI MUST SETTLE

Will Turn Over Fine Money to the County

ATTY. GEN. OREN TALKS

And Advise the City Upon the Law in Present Case

The following is the opinion furnished by Horace M. Oren, attorney-general of the state, in reference to the payment of the fines:

Lansing, Mich., Dec. 6, 1901.

Dear Sir—Received your letter of December 4 and note what you say in regard to the disposition of the penal fines in your county. I have a case in point which arose in the city of Hillsdale, where the charter provided that the city treasurer should control the library fund and I quote to you from a letter from the Attorney General, dated May 28, 1900:

"The constitutional provision relating to the disposition of fines collected for breaches of the penal laws, (Sec. 12, Art. XIII.) is as follows:

"The legislature shall also provide for the establishment of at least one library in each township and city, and all fines assessed and collected in the several counties and townships for any breach of the penal laws shall be exclusively applied to the support of such libraries, unless otherwise ordered by the township board of any township or the board of education of any city; Provided, That in no case shall such fines be used for other than library or school purposes."

The general law of the state for the method of apportionment of such fines is found in section 4762 C. L. 1897. This provision of law has existed, being amended from time to time since before the present constitution was enacted, and provides as follows: "The clear proceeds of all fines for any breach of the penal laws of this state and for penalties or upon any recognizance in criminal proceedings and all equivalents for exemption from military duty when collected in any county and paid into the county treasury, together with such moneys heretofore and paid into said treasury on account of such fines or equivalents, and not already apportioned, shall be apportioned by the county treasurer before the first day of June in ach year, among the several townships in the county, according to the number of children therein, between the ages of five and twenty years, as shown by the statement of the superintendt of public instruction provided for in the preceding section, which money shall be exclusively applied to the support of the township and district libraries, and to no other purpose."

The act for the incorporation of cities of the fourth class being Act No. 215 of the public acts of 1895, (2956 to 3371 C. L. 1897), contains provisions cumulative to thise found in said section 4762, as follows:

"All fines, penalties, and forfeitures collected or received by any justice of the peace for, or on account of violations of the penal laws of the state, and all fines, penalties, forfeitures, and moneys collected or received by such justice, for on account of violations of any ordinances of the city, shall be paid over by such justices to the city treasurer on or before the first day of the month next after the collection or receipt thereof; and the justice shall take the receipt of the city treasurer therefor and file the same with the city clerk." (3053)

"All fines collected for violations of the penal laws of the state, when collected and paid into the city treasury, shall be disposed of as provided by law. The expenses of prosecutions before justices of the peace of the city for violations of said criminal laws, and in punishing the offenders, shall be paid by the county, in which the city is located." (3055)

Under these sections it is clear that all fines recovered for violations of the penal laws of the state in cities of the fourth class, are to be disposed of as provided by law.

The resulting question, therefore, is whether the provisions of law referred to are the general laws of the state relating to the disposition of such fines, above quoted, are to govern their disposition, or whether Section 3354 C. L. 1897, contained in the said act for the incorporation of cities of the fourth class, providing inter alia as follows: "All school and library moneys receivable from the county treasurer and from the collection of taxes and other sources, shall be deposited with the treasurer of the public schools, and shall not be used, applied to, or paid out for any purpose except upon the ceipts therefor and transfer one of signed by the secretary of the board. Any officer or person paying to the treasurer any money belonging to the public schools shall take duplicate receipts therefor, and trans, it one of them to the secretary of the board," is to govern their disposition.

It seems to me to be clear that such fines are to be disposed of as provided in the general laws of the state (4762 C. L. 1897), and to be paid into the county treasury, and by the county treasurer apportioned among the several municipalities in the county according to the statement of the superintendent of public instruction, provided for in section 7461 C. L., and to be applied to the support of libraries. Section 3055, above quoted, provides that th expenses of prosecutions before justices of the peace of the city for violations of the penal laws of the state shall be paid by the county in which the city is located, indicating an intent that the county at large and not the city exclusively, should receive the benefit of the fines collected.

Section 3346 C. L. 1897 provides that the board of education in cities of the fourth class shall maintain a district library, and may apply to the purchase of books therefor, in addition to the amount received on fines and forfeitures, such sum annually as they may deem expedient.

Section 3350 C. L. 1897, provides "The board shall cause a census to be taken annually of all the children between the ages of five and twenty years, residing in the district, within the time and in the manner required by law, and report the same and make and transmit all other necessary reports to the proper officers, as designated by law, in order that the district may receive its share of the primary school funds and library moneys. For the purposes of distribution of the primary school funds and moneys collected from fines and penalties the city shall be considered the same as a township, and said board shall be entitled to receive from the county treasurer or other officer, for the use of the public schools, all moneys appropriated or apportioned to the city for primary schools and district libraries."

The consideration of these sections leads to the conclusion as above expressed, that cities of the fourth class stand in no better position than other municipalities in regard to the amount of fines and penalties which they shall receive or retain, and that the general provisions of the statute in regard to those fines and penalties apply to those cities equally with other municipalities.

It will not be assumed in the absence of affirmative proof, that the legislature intended to make a distinction between this and other classe of municipalities within the stae in regard to the amount of fines and penalties which tney shall receive or retain, and that the general provisions of the statute in regard to those fines and penalties apply to those cities equally with other municipalities.

It will not be assumed in the absence of affirmative proof, that the legislature intended to make a distinction between this and other classes of municipalities within the state in regard to the amount of library money to be applied therein, and such would be the result if cities of the fourth class were allowed to retain in their city treasury for distribution within the city the entire amount of penalties collected for violations of the penal laws within the city, and also to receive their proportionate amount of the library money collected within the country at large.

As to the disposition of fines imposed for violations of ordinances of the city, the case is different, and their disposition is governed by sections 3101 to 3103, inclusive, C. L. 1897, which are as follows:

"All fines imposed for violations of the ordinances of the city, if paid before the accused is committed, shall be received by the court or magistrate before whom the conviction was had. If any fine shall be collected upon execution, the officer or persons reciving same shall immediately pay over the money collected to such court or magistrate. If the accused be committed, payment of the fine and costs imposed shall be made to the sheriff or other keeper of the jail or prison, who shall, within thirty days thereafter, pay the same to said court or magistrate; and the court or magistrate receiving any such fine or penalty, or any part thereof, shall pay the same into the city treasury, except such fines as by the constitution are appropriated for library purposes on or before the first Monday of the month next after the receipt of the same, and take the treasurer's receipt for and file the same with the city clerk." (3101).

"If any person who shall have received any such fine, or any part thereof, shall neglect to pay over the same pursuant to the foregoing provision it shall be the duty of the council to cause sit to be commenced immediately therefor in the name of the city and to prosecute the same to effect. Any person receiving any such fine who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to pay over the same as required by the foregoing provisions, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished accordingly." (3102).

"Fines paid into the city treasury for violations of ordinances of the city, shall be disposed of as the council shall direct. The expenses of the apprehension and punishment of persons violating the ordinances of the city, excepting such part as shall be paid by costs collected , shall be defrayed by the city." 3103.

Clearly, under these sections, fines paid into the city treasury for violations of ordinances of the city, were intended by the legislature to be disposed of as the council of the city might direct, and the only question to be considered is the constitutionality of such a provision. This question was decided in the case of Fennell v. Common Council of Bay City, 36 Mich., 186, and an examination o that opinion will furnish full information upon the validity of that provision, so far as it applies to ordinances of the city which are not intended to punish acts which are breaches of the general law of the state, as an ordinance aimed at a breach of such general law would be considered a penal law, and the fines collected therefor would be required to be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of sections 3053 and 3055, above referred to. People v. Detroit Controller, 18 Mich., 445; Wayne County v. Detroit, 17 Mich., 390; Fennell v. Common Council, Bay City, 36 Mich., 186.

HORACE M. OREN, Attorney.

You will see from what the Attorney General states that the penal fines collected for violations of the general laws come under the constitutional provision and belong absolutely to the school districts, and officers who have not paid this money over, or who have been concerned in diverting it can be compelled to reimburse the county treasurer, or the schools of the county.

In Hillsdale county, several years ago, the board of supervisors voted quietly to take about $600 from the fine money and put it into the contingent fund. This was discovered by the commissioner of schools and the county treasurer was compelled to put it back into the fine money fund and apportion it to the townships. I say he was compelled. He did it for fear that a mandamus would issue to compel him to. The board of education in the city of Hillsdale, together with the commissioner, demanded such action and he complied. There is no question as to the disposition of these funds, in my judgment. If we can assist you further we shall be glad to do so.

Yours very truly,

(Dict. by W. H. F.) DELOS FALL

THEY CRUSH THE POWERS

This is written in mid-October. The long, oppressive summer is quite gone. Fading leaf, withering tree and the rustling corn in the fields are signs of the season. Fog, frost, rain, snow,—they are coming. You remember last winter; of 1900 and 1901. The weather was cruel. Ah! the thousands it killed, and the hundreds of thousands it maimed and crippled. Oh, the rough grasp it laid on men at work, women at home, and children in cribs and cradles. Coughs that began before Thanksgiving Day are racking and tearing them still; yes, and growing worse as they dig deeper into the poor, tired throat and lungs. Many were cured by using Benson's Porous Plasters. For the soothing and healing power of these Plasters is wonderful. They conquer the complaints

THAT ARE KILLING THE PEOPLE.

No other plaster, no other medicine or application, can compare with them. Coughs, colds, backache, rheumatism, lumbago, kidney and liver troubles, asthma, influenza,—they all go down before Benson's Plasters like a snow image in the sun. You can't throw money away on a Benson's Plaster. Everybody is going to use them this season. But make certain you get the genuine. All druggists, or we will prepay postage on any number ordered in the United States on receipt of 25c. each.

Seabury & Johnson, Mfg. Chemists, N.Y.

A WOMAN'S AWFUL PERIL.

"There is only one chance to save your life and that is through an operation," were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. B. Hunt of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters, which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50c. Guaranteed. For sale by C. W. Rogers & Co. and Morford & Cmith.

Subscribers who pay one dollar in advance to the Sentinel-Commercial will be given a map of Michigan and the world worth a dollar.

Barnum's Monkeys

"All well—all happy—lots of fun". That is the regular report from the monkey cage of Barnum's Circus ever since the keepers began dosing the monkeys with Scott's Emulsion. Consumption was carrying off two thirds of them every year and the circus had to buy new ones.

One day a keeper accidentally broke a bottle of Scott's Emulsion near the monkey cage and the monkeys eagerly lapped it up from the floor. This suggested the idea that it might do them good. Since then the monkeys have received regular doses and the keepers report very few deaths from consumption. Of course it's cheaper to buy Scott's Emulsion than new monkeys—and that suits the circus men.

Consumption in monkeys and in man is the same disease. If you have it or are threatened with it can you take the hint?

This picture represents the Trade Mark of Scott's Emulsion and is on the wrapper of every bottle.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE,

409 Pearl St., New York.

50c and $1. all druggists.

HAS SIXTY ON PAY ROLL

Phoenix Reed Chair Company is Progressive

USE 60,000 SQ. FT.

It Looks to Be a Valuable Addition to Ypsilanti's Industries

The Phoenix Reed Chair company, which recently located in Ypsilanti appears to be a progressive, flourishing oncern. A reporter called on them yesterday morning and was courteously shown through their works. The company is composed of F. A. Chapman, president; C. F. Hamilton, vice president; Arthur J. Ashdown, secretary-treasurer; John Thwaits, general manager. These gentlemen are all practical men in the business in which they are engaged and each can turn a hand himself when necessary.

The company is located in the old Foleltt house building and had the building been planned for their purposes it would not have been better adapted to their needs. The company occupies three floors and the space now in use is probably about 60,000 square feet. The concern is not yet running at its full capacity, although 60 men and boys are now on the pay rolls. After the holidays the business will be largely increased. New machinery is now building for the company at Cincinnati. When this is installed the company expects to branch out into other lines of manufacturing. At the present time they are manufacturing reed chairs only. Later they will manufacture baby cabs, cane seated chairs and other wooden articles.

The process of manufacturing a reed chair is quite interesting and the chair passes through a number of hands before it comes out a finished product. For instance, there is one man who saws out the rockers, another who turns the dolls and back posts, another bores holes in the posts, another puts the frames together, another winds the posts and dolls, another puts on the seats, another puts on the back, another puts in the scrolls, another makes the scrolls, another makes the rolls, then the chair goes to the finishing rooms where it is dipped into various solutions and dried and finally varnished. Then when it is thoroughly dried it is sent to the stock and shipping rooms.

Everything which enters into the makeup of the chair is made at the plant. The reeds from which the covering of the chairs is made are bought in New York and cost from 5 to 20 cents a pound. An immense amount of this product is used. The company has but few completed chairs on hand as their orders are so great that they are forced to ship just as fast as the finished product can be turned out. It is a busy and interesting place to visit.

At the present time the pay roll of the concern is running above $1,800 a month and this will be largely increased in the near future, it is said. Although the plant has but recently moved here and has scarcely got in working order yet, it is doing a business that would foot up at least $50,000 a year. Among the 60 employees of the company are a considerable number of Ypsilantians. But a considerable number of families were brought here from the former home of the company. In those lines of work in which considerable skill is necessary, the company brought their old employees with them. Everything around the plant has a prosperous look and it ought to be a valuable addition to Ypsilanti's industries.

STATE OF OHIO, City of Toledo, Lucus County—SS.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON.

[Seal.] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directely on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,

Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE STORK IS A SANTA CLAUS

Dr. Hueston is distributing Christmas presents, having already made five homes happy with three boys and two girls, and there are others to follow. The happy families which have thus far been blessed with the good Doctor's presents are named Reynolds, Wiard, Strang, Lidke and Ferguson.

Half the ills that man is heir to come from indigestion. Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens and tones the stomach; makes indigestion impossible.

POULTRY HOUSE WAS ON FIRE

AND 3,000 POUNDS OF FEATHERS BURNED

Firemen Had a Hard Time as Portions of Their Bodies Became Frozyn

Saturday morning at 4 o'clock an alarm of fire was turned in and it was discovered that the Boston Poultry company's building was on fire. The thermometer at that hour registered 14 degrees below zero. The building was pretty thoroughly burned out, about 3,000 pounds of feathers being burned. The loss on the building is estimated to be $750. The value of the feathers consumed was not known.

The ordeal was a terrible one for the firemen. One of the men froze his nose and another two toes. The men were covered with ice, whenever the water touched them it turned to ice at once. They went to the Lewis house and got sometning to eat at 6 o'clock and then returned to the scene of the fire and remained there until 10.

YOU CANNOT CHANGE the course of a storm by tearing down the signals that give warning of its approach. Neither can you cure a cold by temporarily stopping a cough with opium-laden "medicines." Allen's Lung Balsam, in which there is no opium, cures sore throats and sore lungs because it allays the inflammation and rids you of the mucus that stops up the air passages.

THE STAIRWAY IS STILL STANDING

The move on the part of the council to cause the removal of the stairway on the east side of the Worden property on the corner of Congress and Huron streets, appears to have died a natural death, as the thirty days within which the streets and walks committee were to give Mr. Worden to take away the stairway, expired a month ago, and the stairway is still standing.

"In reply to questions from a reporter yesterday the aldermen who offered the resolution on Oct. 21, directing that notice be served on Mr. Worden, said that he did not expect to call the matter up again.

"A good many things die in committees," he continued, "and this appears to be one of them. The streets and walks committee were given charge of it, and if they don't see fit to do anything, why I am not going to mention it again. It was reported that an injunction was secured by Mr. Worden restraining the city from taking the stairs away, but I have not heard any of the city oncials say anything about such a notice being served on anyone. Mr. Worden has widened his walk, and we don't hear as many complaints now, so it is possible that nothing more will be done about the matter."

The city attorney says that the matter has not been brought to his attention by the committee.

SAYS HE WAS TORTURED.

"I suffered such pain from corns I could hardly walk," writes R. Robinson, Hillsborough, Ills., "but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured them." Acts like magic on sprains, bruises, cuts, sores, scalds, burns, boils, ulcers. Perfect healer of skin diseases and piles. Cure guaranteed by C. W. Rogers & Co. and Morford & Smith. 25c.

Your Tongue

If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver is out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate.

25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the whiskers

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LIVE POULTRY WANTED

I will pay the Highest Market Price for all kinds of fat poultro.

G. W. JOHNSON,

At the Cold Storage, Ypsilanti.

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

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that makes your horses glad.

Made by Standard Oil Co.

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Having a large lot on hand, which I do not wish to carry over, I offer my

Choice Primroses

At a reduction of one fourth from regular value. Come and see them and you will buy.

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For the

"GRIP."

Mineral Baths.

They stop the grip. As a tonic for the aft r effects they cannot be beaten.

PROBABLY ABOUT $700

Is The Amount Due From Ypsilanti City

TO THE LIBRARY FUND

Supervisors Damon and Cady Are Inspecting The Justices Docket

Sumner Damon, of Ypsilanti, and C. Homer Cady, of Ann Arbor, have been constituted a committee by Prosecuting Attorney Duffy to examine the books of the Ypsilanti justices to ascertain how much money has been turned over to the city of Ypsilanti which should have gone into the county treasury for the benefit of the library fund. They are examining Justice Childs' books this morning. The committee proposes to look over all fines which have been paid since 1890 down to the present time. The city charter requires the justices to turn these fines into the city treasury. It appears, however, that this provision of the charter conflicts with the statute.

It is not known definitely what the amount will be, but Justice Childs says that during his term, he thinks, it amounts to something like $491. It is thought the amount turned in from Justice Joslyn's court is probably less than half this amount.

WOMEN AND JEWELS.

Jewels, candy, flowers man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Boschee's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive dread disease from the system. It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds, and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr. Green's reliable remedies at any drug store. Get Green's Special Almanac.

CANNING COMPANY TAKES INITIAL STEPS

The stockholders in the new canning company held a meeting at the Occidental Friday evening and elected F. P. Worden, W. H. Everett and N. B. Tims as an executive committee, with the initial duty of selecting a site and superintending the erection of the building.

It was announced that an expert will be sent on in a short time by the Hastings Industrial company to direct the construction of the plant and the installation of the machinery, and that within 90 days the concern will be ready for business. The company will buy its material and engage its labor in Ypsilanti, and in return an effort will probably be made to secure the gift of a site from the city.

The meeting Friday evening elected H. R. Scovill, temporary chairman, and J. E. McGregor, temporary secretary, and then devoted the evening to choosing the committee and discussing the plans to be carried out in inaugurating and carrying on the business.

Those of the stockholders who were present were: H. R. Scovill, J. E. McGregor, E. B. Gibson, L. N. Brown, C. L. Foster, D. V. Harris, J. E. DeMosh, C. D. Wilkinson, L. E. Wiard, A. C. Freeman, W. S. Haynes, A. S. Burbank, C. A. Arnold, T. L. Towner, H. T. L. Furge, N. B. Tims, T. A. Hiscock, L. A. Graves, L. C. Beadle, Rothwell Parsons, George Reed, W. J. Lewis, F. P. Worden, W. H. Everett.

The next move by the stockholders will be to incorporate their company, and to elect a board of directors with a manager of the business.

When a woman is nervous her imagination gives fantastic and threatening shapes to the most familiar objects. By day she starts in fear at every sudden or unfamiliar sound. By night the furniture of her room takes on affrighting forms of ghost or goblin. You can't reason with the nerves. Neither logic nor love can quiet them. They must be nourished and then the outcry of the nerves will cease as naturally as a hungry child ceases to cry when fed.

For nervous women there is no better tonic and nervine than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures the diseases which produce nervousness in women, irregularity, debilitating drains, inflammation, ulceration and female weakness. It tranquilizes the nerves, encourages the appetite, and induces refreshing sleep.

"When I began taking your medicine I was not able to stand on my feet ten minutes at a time," writes Mrs. Hattie Borradaile, of 113 Spring Street, Nashville, Tenn. "Had falling of uterus, and kidney and liver disease, and was so weak and nervous I could not keep still. Would take nervous spells and almost die at times. I had several different doctors attending, but they could not do me any good. The last one I had said I would never get up again. Told him that I was taking your 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and he said, 'Might just as well take that much water each day.' But I thought I would give the medicine a fair trial. Before I had finished the first two bottles I was able to get outside the house and walk around the yard. I kept on taking the medicines and they cured me."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

THROAT SORE ?

There's no telling what a sore throat will do if you give it "right of way." Uncertain remedies often cause dangerous delay. Make a cure with Painkiller, known for half a century as a specific for sore throat, croup, coughs, and all kindred troubles. Keep it by you for an emergency. It never fails. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. 25c and 50c.

A $1,000 "DEN" GETS INTO LAW

In the case of Tadros & Bonahoom vs. Chas. Widrig, the jury awarded the plaintiff a judgment of $802. A surety company is on Widrig's bond.

This case was one of the most interesting cases tried at this term of court. Mr. Widrig resides in Ypsilanti and went to Detroit to see the plaintiffs about fitting up an oriental smoking room in his home in Ypsilanti. Experts were sent out and everything done to make it up to date. The bill was some $984 for all the beautiful rugs, etc. When the time came to pay, Mr. Widrig offered to give a note, but as it could not be discounted it was not accepted. The cross-examination of Mr. Widrig was quite racy and caused much laughter. He said he was "no penny grabber." When asked if he owed his tailor he asked which one—the last one? This man, he thought, he owed about $65. He keeps horses and coachman. The jury were out nearly 18 hours, three of the jury standing out for a much smaller verdict.

COLICKY FRETTY TEETHING BABIES NEED LAXAKOLA

The Great Tonic Laxative

WATCH the children carefully. Their health, perhaps their lives, depend on keeping their bowels regular. Many parents make a mistake by giving their little children the old-fashioned, violent purgatives which are racking and griping, and are therefore not only unpleasant, but dangerous.

Laxakola does not gripe nor irritate. It is a pure, gentle and painless liquid laxative. It is not only a sure laxative, but it contains valuable tonic properties which not only act upon the bowels, but tone up the entire system and purify the blood. A few drops can be given with safety to very young babies, and will often relieve colic by expelling the wind and gas that cause it. Great relief is experienced when administered to young children suffering from diarrhœa, accompanied with white or green evacuations, as LAXAKOLA neutralizes the acidity of the bowels and carries out the cause of the fermentation. It will aid digestion, relieve restlessness, assist nature, and induce sleep. For constipation, simple fevers, coated tongue, or any infantile troubles arising from a disordered condition of the stomach it is invaluable. At druggists, 25c. and 50c., or send for free sample to LAXAKOLA CO., 132 Nassau Street, New York, or 356 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

CHOICE DINING CLUB.

Novel Methods of the Children of the Ark.

SCENE OF NEXT FEAST IN PARIS.

Every Member of the Organization Claims Noah as an Ancestor—On the Occasion of Their December Banquet They Will Journey In Spirit From Philadelphia to France.

The Children of the Ark, that odd organization, every member of which claims Noah as his illustrious ancestor, will give the second dinner of its career the latter part of December.

The first dinner of the Children of the Ark took place on Feb. 2 last. It was tendered to G. Jason Waters, the originator of the society, and fifty-eight men sat down in a miniature ark on the second floor of the Hotel Flanders in Philadelphia to toast the father of the deluge and to pledge his memory.

Now the Children of the Ark will journey to Paris for their next dinner—that is, journey in the spirit and not in the flesh, says the Philadelphia Press. And the dinner after this coming one will take place in Morocco—again in the spirit, for the Children of the Ark mean in the course of their existence to see all countries and to dine in them, even though they do not budge from the same dining room that saw their initial spread in the ark.

The scene of the dinner during December will be Paris, the place a cafe chantant. Gravel walks will be laid, imitation grass planted, make believe fountains will be sunk. There will be small pine tables and ordinary cafe chantant chairs. Chinese lanterns will swing from make believe trees, and there will be a little stage in one corner of the dining room, where the French performers will do their Gallic turns at vaudeville.

The menus will be in French, the waiters will speak French, and gendarmes with clanking sabers and fierce mustachios will strut up and down this make believe cafe chantant and keep the guests in order. And that's how the Children of the Ark will celebrate at their December dinner.

The January dinner will be oriental in character. All the hangings will be Moorish and the guests, instead of sitting on chairs, will squat on cushions and will sit close to tiny tables, each diner having a wee table all to himself. Highly spiced food will be served and hookahs in lieu of cigars will be furnished. The servants will be dressed in Moorish fashion and have been given orders to salaam their prettiest instead of saying, "Yes, sir," when a guest addresses them.

"The idea for these dinners," said Mr. Waters recently, "came about through the desire of a few Philadelphia men to start a new dining club in this city that would be a radical departure from the usual dining club and would be absolutely novel in its plan and method. I was to be chief thinker—that is, some of the men suggested a new sort of a dining club and I was to think out the sort of club it was to be.

"So I decided on the Children of the Ark as the name because then, by title at least, we would be the oldest club in the world and would be antediluvian when compared with the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Dames of Colonial Wars, Descendants of the Mayflower or any of those very modern organizations.

"So the title having been decided upon, the next thing to evolve was the novel method of dining. The thought struck me that the Children of the Ark would naturally wander when they struck dry land, and to have, therefore, the different dinners in different countries. But, first of all, we must have a starting place, so the first dinner, the one given last February, took place in the ark. And now we've begun to travel.

"There were twelve men as charter members—so as to represent the twelve tribes of Israel. We were to have no officers—one man was not to be elevated above the others. Then, too, it was decided to invite thirty-eight guests in addition to the twelve charter members—to have fifty persons to each dinner. Our first dinner saw fifty-eight sit down, but hereafter we are going to try to limit the number to half a hundred.

"Of course before we terminate our usefulness as a dining club we'll visit the entire globe—in spirit. There will be a spread in the interior of Africa, one in the Philippines, one in Holland, one at the north pole. In fact, the Children of the Ark will eat regularly, twice a year, and go over the entire globe in their wanderings, and when, in the course of fifty years or so, we've exhausted all the countries of this earth we'll dine in some of the planets, for we've made up our minds never to eat more than one dinner in one place."

The twelve members of this odd club are P. Fred Rothermel, S. P. Rotan, W. R. Ellison, Jr.; J. Hayes Carstairs, James Elverson, Jr.; Edward Hyneman, Joseph R. Grundy, Boston May, G. Jason Waters, Judge Allen B. Endicott, Morton W. Smith and A. J. Nutting. Of the twelve members seven are from Philadelphia, one from Boston, one from Staten Island, one from Bristol, one from Atlantic City and one from New York.

More than 200 Philadelphians are striving to become members of this odd dining club, but the Children of the Ark, being proud of their pedigrees, won't allow any newcomers to break into their exclusive ranks.

Y[illegible] green [illegible] weighs 53.81 pounds to [illegible] foot and when dry [illegible].81

Ships In Port.

There are about $20,000,000 worth of craft in our Atlantic and gulf ports any day in the year. The weather bureau can reach every vessel master in every port of material size within an hour in case of danger.

Long Lived Animals.

Though life in a zoological garden must lower the vitality of animals, the London zoo has harbored polar bears, cranes, pelicans and a condor for periods varying from thirty to forty years.

Greek and Roman Times.

The Greeks and Romans had no weeks until they borrowed this division of time from the east. The Greeks divided the month into three equal periods, the Romans into three very unequal—the kalends, ides and nones.

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"FAINTED AND FELL UPON A HOT STOVE."

Under that headline the morning papers recently told the story of an unfortunate woman who was badly burned. She was subject to fainting fits, and had often fallen to the floor unconscious. But this time she happened to be at work in the kitchen, and was in the very act of placing a dish upon the cookstove when she fainted and fell forward, badly burning herself before help arrived.

The person who is subject to fainting fits is not only in a miserable but a dangerous condition. There is always the possibility of being overtaken by the malady under circumstances which may result in a catastrophy similar to that of

the woman who fell upon the stove. There are a great many women who are subject to fainting "spells," and there is not one of them who would not be grateful for a means of cure.

MEN DON'T FAINT.

As a rule men do not faint. Starting with that proposition it suggests at once that the frequency of fainting among women must be to a great degree a matter of sex. If we follow this clue a step farther we shall find that in general women who faint are afflicted with womanly diseases and when these diseases are cured there are no more fainting "spells."

"I feel it my duty to write to you and let you know how much your medicine has done for me," writes Mrs. Wm. Hackett, of Breesport, Chemung Co., N. Y. "It is one of the best that I ever used in my life. Before I began to use your medicine it seemed as though I would never be well again. Could not walk to my neighbors, could not stand on my feet five minutes without fainting. Would have a vomiting spell that would last three hours at a time. My limbs would tremble so I could not even wait on myself. Then I had a severe time with chronic inflammation of the liver, then uterine trouble, then heart disease. I had five of the best physicians that could be found. They said to my friends, 'there is no help for her.' One said I could not live the winter out, one told me that if I got temporary relief that was all that could be done. My mother said to me one day when she was there, 'Do you know you cannot get well?' I told her I did. She said, 'What are you going to do about the baby? Do you want me to care for her—or some one else?' It seemed as though she had pierced me with a sword, to think of leaving my little girl without a mother, it seemed as though I could not stand it, and when my friends were telegraphed to that I was dying, and seeing them weep by my bed, that seemed as though I could never stand to hear them repeat that they would 'take care of the baby and give her a good home.' I think if ever any one has been through with such a terrible thing they can sympathize with me.

"While taking the first two bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery' I seemed to be getting worse. The next two made me feel so well that I could do my work and be real jolly. With the next two I felt like a new being. I have packed and moved twenty miles, and papered three large rooms and a bedroom alone, besides doing my work. I have worked in my garden and picked up about four bushels of chestnuts this fall. I do hope that everyone who is suffering will try Dr. Pierce's medicines. Do not be discouraged if the first you take makes you feel worse but keep right on and you will be surprised at the result."

THE WAY TO BE WELL.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It establishes regularity, dries the drains which weaken women, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. When the womanly health is established, fainting, headache, dizziness, and all the other maladies which have their cause in womanly weakness and disease, are entirely cured.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is essentially and particularly a woman's medicine. It has perfectly and permanently cured the most complicated womanly diseases when all other means and medicines had failed to give more than temporary relief.

"I suffered intense agony at times both in mind and body for about twenty years," writes Mrs. M. A. Farrington, of Milford, Pr. Edward Co., Ont. (box 21). "My suffering was caused by uterine trouble. I had doctored a great deal but they did not tell me my trouble until I got so bad from dizziness that I could scarcely walk across the floor. Then I went under treatment but it only gave me temporary relief; tried a support for a while, but gave it up because it did not do me much good. Had female weakness, retroversion, inflammation, ulceration, displacement, with great nervous debility and terrible headaches until it seemed as though I would go out of my mind. Had weak spells with some ovarian trouble, in fact more misery than I can express. I thank God that he has directed me to take Dr. Pierce's medicine and I firmly believe it the best medicine made for all such troubles. Can recommend it to all who suffer as I did. I took six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' one of Sage's Catarrh Remedy, also used one dollar's worth of special tablets, and took also Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. I have worked harder since taking his medicine than in ten years before. Have been moving and have done all my own work before and after, which I know was due to his medicine."

WOMANS' OPPORTUNITY.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*, and so avoid the offensive examinations, indelicate questions and obnoxious local treatment which the home physician often deem necessary. All letters addressed to Dr. Pierce are treated as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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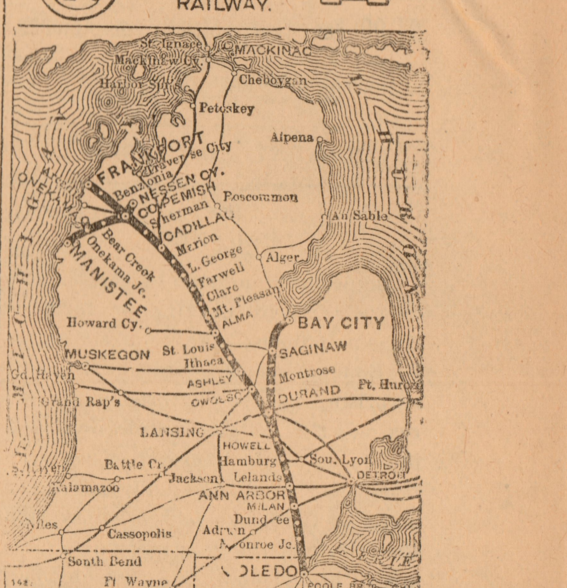

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2 25pm	9 27am	Saline	4 28pm	1 25am
2 45pm	9 39am	Bridgewater	4 14pm	0 50am
3 53pm	10 00am	Manchester	3 53pm	10 17am
4 34pm	10 38am	Brooklyn	3 23pm	9 00am
4 50pm	10 49am	Woodstock	3 11pm	843 am
5 2?pm	11 07am	Jerome	2 53pm	815 am
5 39pm	11 18am	No. Adams	2 43pm	802 am
6 00pm	11 35am	Hillsdale	2 25pm	740 am
7 10am	7 10pm	Chicago	8 30am	3 00am
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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26.

IT WOULD BE A COLOSSAL BLUNDER.

The declaration made by the farmers in their recent meeting of farmers' clubs at Lansing in favor of state publication of school textbooks is most surprising. It is surprising for the reason that state publication has proven a failure wherever it has been tried, both from the standpoint of the merit of the books thus produced and the cost, and the proofs of these facts are so easily obtainable that any person desiring to be informed relative to the matter before taking a stand in favor of state publication of school books can easily obtain the information. The stand of the farmers in favor of state publication, in spite of these facts, simply goes to show how much easier it is to follow a preconceived notion, no matter how erroneous, than to accept the evidence right at hand to disprove the matter assumed. It goes to show that men will believe what they want to believe no matter what the facts may be. If men would only give the same study and consideration to all the facts bearing upon those things which they want to believe in which they do to those things which they do not want to believe in and that they want to refute and overthrow, how many errors would be avoided, how much trouble would be escaped and how much expense would be saved.

California tried the experiment of state publication to her sorrow and cost. She has learned the fact by expensive experience that you cannot hire men at the wages paid by the month on a farm, or any other wages for that matter, to make good, first class text books. She has found, farthermore, that even the mighty poor apologies for text books which have been produced there under state publication, are more costly than the vastly better books produced by private publishing houses. Now, all this in detail has been published from time to time and reiterated by various superintendents of public instruction of that state and this information is at hand for anyone who wants it and will take the trouble to get it and study it.

It would be just as sensible to suppose that the state could get poetry like that of Shakespeare, Milton, Longfellow, and history like that written by Gibbon, Motley, Mommsen and Macaulay, written by a hired man. It is out of the question, it cannot be done, or at least, it has not been done. But the very inferior books which have been produced in this way have cost more than the best books offered by private publishing houses. Then, too, California, before she had brought out a half dozen text-books, had nearly three-quarters of a million dollars in her state print shop. It has indeed been a costly experiment for California. Michigan will do well to avoid such a colossal blunder as state publication of school books.

The retirement of Charles Emory Smith, the postmaster general, from the cabinet would seem to indicate that a break up of the McKinley cabinet is not far off. Only last week Mr. Smith in his paper, the Philadelphia Press, said that the cabinet was destined to continue. Now, if he spoke advisedly then, something has happened since to cause his action of Tuesday. It has been repeatedly rumored, also, that Secretaries Hay, Gage, Long and Hitchcock would soon retire. It would not be at all surprising should there be an almost complete change in the near future, for it can hardly be expected that President Roosevelt will find the men selected by his predecessor entirely satisfactory to him in the confidential relations which exist between the president and his cabinet. Roosevelt naturally wants men of his own kind near to him, men who are in sympathy with his views. Two men as widely different as Mr. McKinley and Mr. Roosevelt could scarcely be expected to find the same cabinet members satisfactory.

In view of the fact that Ann Arbor is likely to be forced to consider the question of municipal ownership before the people will secure anything like just water rates, would it not be well for those citizens who like to be well informed about what they may have to vote upon and put up money for to study the working of municipal ownership at Ypsilanti. There is nothing more certain than that Ypsilanti has been wise in the matter of water supply where Ann Arbor has been anything but wise. Ypsilanti, with half the population of Ann Arbor, has nearly as many water takers as Ann Arbor. This results from the low rates the people get in Ypsilanti and the high rates they have to pay in Ann Arbor. For instance, the rate for domestic or kitchen use in Ypsilanti is $3, while in Ann Arbor the people are compelled to pay $8, if they use the city water. This use is the one that catches the poor people who cannot afford to buy water for other uses. The entire list of uses of city water in Ypsilanti only costs the consumer a trifle more than half what he has to pay in Ann Arbor. Of course it will be contended that conditions are so different that Ypsilanti is no criterion for Ann Arbor. But this is simply moonshine. Conditions are not so different at Ann Arbor but that facts as to the cost of water at Ypsilanti are of great value in determining with a close degree of approximation what the actual cost is at Ann Arbor. A close study of the water question at Ypsilanti would throw much light on the problem which confronts the people at Ann Arbor. A study of facts and figures at Ypsilanti would unquestionably convince many that municipal ownership would be a great relief to Ann Arbor water consumers.

MICHIGAN BEET SUGAR INTERESTS.

There was a meeting of Michigan beet sugar manufacturers at Saginaw this week at which the statement was made that five new factories will be built in the state during the coming year, if congress leaves the duty on Cuban sugar as it now stands. The inference from this is, of course, that if the duty is removed these factories will not be built. Free Cuban sugar was spoken of as "the menace of free Cuban sugar." All this sounds very familiar. These same people a few years ago were dead sure that the beet sugar industry could not live in Michigan without a good big bounty from the state treasury. The supreme court knocked out the bounty law but, according to the statistics quoted at the Saginaw meeting, the beet sugar interest in Michigan is by no means dead. It appears that there are now thirteen factories in operation in the state, with five more in process of erection and a half dozen more projected. In 1898 the acreage of beets raised was 2,300, while last year the acreage was 65,000, and the acreage estimated for the coming year is 125,000. This is what will be required to supply the factories. These facts seem to indicate that the beet sugar industry in Michigan is in a progressive and money-making condition in spite of the lack of a bounty. Probably it will continue to expand in spite of any concessions which may be made to Cuban sugar.

The beet sugar manufacturers claim the people would in no wise be benefited by the removal of the duty on Cuban sugar, that the advantage would all go to the sugar trust. This means, if it means anything, that sugar would not be any cheaper to the American consumer. Just how there could be anything like ruin for the beet sugar interest, therefore, in free Cuban sugar, is not clear.

Michigan is proud of the development of her beet sugar interests and warmly desires the farther development of the industry. There is very little likelihood of its growth being retarded by any concessions of congress to the Cuban sugar growers. Congress should keep faith with Cuba.

It is said that Drs. Novy and Freer have discovered an absolute antiseptic for intestinal diseases such as typhoid fever, cholera and dysentery. The antiseptic is called benzozone and experiments have shown that it dullifies intestinal germs. In such discoveries as this, resulting from the researches and investigations of scientists in the university, as well as through the regular work of the institution, the people are constantly being advantaged. If this discovery will accomplish what it is claimed it will, it will be of incalculable value to the people of Michigan. If the people of Michigan got as great value received from all public money expended as they do from what is expended on the University, there would be little occasion to complain.

LET THEIR SERVICE BE RECOGNIZED.

The bill introduced in the house of representatives last week by Representative Pearre, of Maryland, a friend of Admiral Schley, reviving the rank of vice admiral and conferring the same on Admirals Schley and Sampson and Capt. Charles E. Clark, who commanded the Oregon in the famous trip around the Horn and in the battle of Santiago, appears in the nature of a conciliatory step and may prove a way out of the disgraceful and malignant controversy which has grown out of the battle of Santiago. That great victory by which honor enough for all engaged was won has been turned into an event which has embittered the lives of the principal actors, one and all, through the trouble-breeding clique of bureaucrats of the navy department headed by one Crowninshield.

But notwithstanding the dirty controversy which has scandalized the whole country, the people have not forgotten the splendid services to the country rendered by the three men named and they will be delighted to have fitting honors conferred upon them. The services they rendered the country were great and such as deserve substantial recognition and the fact that a disgracefui controversy has arisen over the matter of who should be first in the matter, the accomplishment of these men is not thereby diminished and the country should reward them. Let them be rewarded for the glorious victory which they won. There will be humiliation enough in what has happened since without refusing to confer on them the honors justly theirs. There is nothing more certain than that the people would be pleased to have congress honor these brave men just the same as though this controversy never had occurred.

The decision of the Schley court of inquiry is convincing evidence of the fact that such courts do not follow the usual rules of courts of justice. It would not require a lawyer to make that clear.

W. W. Wedemeyer makes haste to deny that he is to sling Uncle Sam's mail at Ann Arbor. He not only is not a candidate for the job but he declares that he is a candidate for Congressman Smith's job and that he will make all honorable efforts to land it too. He says he don't propose to be sidetracked for the congressional nomination by any post office persimmon. Well, Wede would fill either place to the queen's taste, but he shows his strong horse sense in not permitting himself to be shunted in the matter of the congressional nomination.

Germany is itching to have a little brush with Venezuela over some claims of German citizens against that alleged government. Some of the little South American countries are mighty exasperating about paying their debts, 'tis true, and no one will object to Germany getting her due, but she must remember that she cannot practice the methods she has in China. She may seize the customs, but no territory. Uncle Sam may ciolate the spirit of the Monroe Doctrine by seizing territory on the other side of the earth, but he is too big to permit any one to violate it on this side.

Grand Master Horton, of the State Grange, made a great stab in his address at Lansing at the recent meeting of the State Grange and Farmers' clubs, in favor of better rural schools, and then he proceeded to damn every means that will make them better except one, and that one he did not mention. It will cost more money, Mr. Horton, to make the rural schools better. This is a first essential. There is nothing more certain than that the best teaching ability cannot be had in the rural schools for from fifteen to twenty-five dollars a month. Farmers' children as a class will be at a disadvantage with city children in educational advantages just so long as the wages paid teachers in the rural schools remain where they are now. That this fact is recognized is proven by the fact that many of the best farmers take their children from the rural school at an early age and send them to the village and city schools.

According to reports from American officials in the Philippines the Filipinos are wholly untrustworthy and the most consummate liars. Lying has been reduced to a fine art with them, at least in so far as their relations to the Americans is concerned. Those who in certain localities have been entrusted with certain civil functions while they are friendly in the open are totally unreliable and treacherous under cover. They aid the Americans by day and the natives by night. When they are found out in their murderous doings, they are executed, but this does not prevent those who are trusted next time from doing the same. It looks as though it would be long before they can be governed by civil authority or trusted with much power themselves. Undoubtedly the whole population would be only too glad to bundle the Yankees out at once if they had the power. It looks now as though they will continue in the frame of mind to do it for many years to come too. Evidently there is a hard task before our Uncle Sam there.

At least one of the acts of President Roosevelt performed last Saturday will have the full approval of the country—the firing of Historian Maclay from his position in the navy department. But for the fact that this man was harbored by the navy department while perpetrating his slanders on Admiral Schley there would have been no call for a court of inquiry. He should not have been permitted to hold any position under the government for a day after writing what he did about a brave man.

CHRISTMAS EVE

Was Celebrated by Two Young People by Getting Married.

Miss Minnie Sanford, a popular clerk in the Trim & McGregor "Bee Hive," and Charles Webster, the son of G. W. Webster, of Webster, Cobb & Co., were married Tuesday at 8 o'clock, at the bride's home on Woodward street, Rev. William Gardam officiating.

The wedding was a strictly home affair, only the two families being present.

During her seven years' connection with the Trim & McGregor establishment, Miss Sanford made hosts of friends, many of whom remembered her last evening with handsome presents. Mr. Webster is actively concerned in the Webster, Cobb Co., and has a large business acquaintance in the city. The young people will make their home in the Webster residence on Parsons street until spring, when they will start housekeeping.

Susan—The pimples, sores and blackheads are danger signals. Take Rocky Mountain Tea; you'll give a farewell reception to your troubles. 35c. Ask Morford & Smith.

Lacking suitable shed room, I have nineteen good two-year-old feeding steers to sell. I m located 1 mile west of Sheldons, ½ mile north of electric line.

15 A. W. WOODBURY.

Presbyterian Church.

First Presbyterian church, Washington street, cor, Emmet, Robert K. Wharton, minister. Morning and evening worship next Sunday at the usual hours. The Christmas music of last Sunday will be repeated by request, with some changes. The program was as follows:

MORNING.

Organ Prelude, op. 3..... De Plantry
Quartet, "Te Deum in C"..... Buck
Solo and chorus, "O Holy Night"
..... Adam
Miss Foster.
(Violin obligato, Miss Abba Owen.)
Offertoire, "Hymn Celeste".... Grey
Solo, "The Birth of Christ".... Marzo
Mr. Spencer.
Postlude, "March Triumphale"....
..... Callaerts

EVENING.

Organ, "Processional March".. Pabst
Chorus, "Star of Bethlehem"..S.Adams
Solo and quartet, "It Came Upon a Midnight Clear" .....Marston
Mr. Roberts.
Interlude, "Angels' Serenade"..Braga
solo and chorus, "The Birthday of a King" ..... Neidlinger
Miss Wortley.
Postlude, "Festal March in C"....
..... Batiste Calkin

Used by the ladies of fashion all over the world. It's without doubt the greatest beautifier ever offered the American women. 35c. Made only by Madison Medicine Co. Ask Morford & Smith.

HURT IN RUNAWAY.

Miss Mabel Blood Hurt at Her Home in Laingsburg.

Miss Mabel Blood, a well-known member of the junior class at the Normal, was dangerously hurt Monday afternoon in a runaway at her home, Laingsburg, where she was spending the holidays.

Miss Blood was driving with her mother, who is the wife of Rev. A. G. Blood, a Laingsburg divine, and the horse ran away, with the result that both ladies were dangerously injured, the mother having a limb broken and the daughter breaking her shoulder and receiving internal injuries.

Miss Blood is an active worker in student enterprises, and was one of the leaders in the formation of the Prohibition club, in which she is vice-president.

If you suffer from any form of kidney or bladder trouble don't go to the expense of engaging a physician. Kid-Ne-Oids, at 50 cents per box, are your best and cheapest doctor. Don't suffer, don't put off the cure; get Kid-Ne-Oids to-day. Tablets for sale by
MORFORD & SMITH, Druggists.

Dr. Allen conducted chapel exercises at the Ypsilanti high school Thursday morning. The choir rendered three pieces of Christmas music. Supt. George announced the assignments for the junior exhibition, which takes place the last of February, and covers two evenings. All the class were notified that they were to prepare essays for the occasion and that they were to report their subjects at the beginning of school after the holidays.

The treasurer of Pittsfield township will be at the Townhouse every Friday until January 10th; at Ypsilanti, Saturday, Dec. 28th; at Ann Arbor, Saturday, January 4th, and at Saline, Thursday, January 2d, to receive taxes.

WILLIAM MILLER,
Treasurer.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION RATES.

For the Christmas holidays, the Michigan Central will sell excursion tickets to all points in Central traffic territory at one and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale December 24, 25 and 31, 1901, and Jan. 1, 1902, good returning Jan. 2. Children between the ages of five and twelve half the adult rate.

01 B. M. DAMON, Agent.

INSIDE OF NINETY DAYS

WILL THE CANNING FACTORY BE COMPLETED

The Stock Holders of the Company Held a Meeting Last Evening

The stockholders in the new canning factory to the number of about 50, held a meeting last night at the Occidental. A building committee was appointed and all arrangements made to go ahead with the erection of the plant at once. It is expected the city will donate a site and work will commence on the building at once. All the labor and material will be bought here. The building, it is expected, will be completed and the machinery installed inside of 90 days.

It's the little colds that grow into big colds; the big colds that end in consumption and death. Watch the little colds. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Milan News Notes.

Milan, Dec. 24.—The high school entertainment Friday evening was a grand success and netted $50.

Mrs. Charles Luick returned Saturday evening from 11 weeks in the University hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Williams are entertaiing Mrs. C. M. Fuller and daughter of Ann Arbor for a couple of weeks.

M. A. Palmer and Miss Eva left Wednesday for Jackson, where they will spend the holidays.

Miss Knight is spending her vacation at Decatur with her parents.

Miss Annie Delaforce of the Detroit schools and Miss Nellie Lelaforte of the University are visiting their parents.

Mrs. James Clark of Frankfort is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Knight, for a few weeks.

Mrs. P. Campbell left Monday for a month's visit in Ohio.

HE WANTS YOU TO KNOW.

I could not sleep, was dizzy and any work tired me. Doctors gave me no hope. They told me Bright's disease had taken firm hold on my kidneys. As a last resort I purchased one box of Kid-Ne-Oids. I received immediate relief and continued their use until cured. Please publish this as I want others to know that Kid-Ne-Oids do cure. John O'Neil, Altoona, Pa. For sale by
MORFORD & SMITH, Druggists.

Rawsonville Notes.

Pittsfield, Mich., Dec. 17.—The thermometer Monday morning was 8 degrees below zero.

The threshers have about finished their work.

Robert Begole has gone to Traverse City to spend some time with two sis-

Pittsfield, Mich., Dec. 17.—The therters of his who reside there.

Deacon W. J. Canfield has not yet taken his usual eastern trip.

John Geddes is visiting friends and relatives in Davenport, Iowa.

Tax Collector Wm. Miller is at the town house every Friday in this month and the first and second Fridays in January. Taxes are somewhat higher than last year.

Aaron Summer teaches the winter term of school in District No. 3.

George Reed raised this year about 4,500 bushels of potatoes.

Very little building is being done in Pittsfield this year. Business is dull. The old-time timber work is gone and there is nothing to replace it. Farmers do their own chores in winter and there is little employment for working men.

The greatest children medicine on earth is Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Co. Makes and keeps them well all summer. 35c. Ask your druggist.

Buy and Try a Box Tonight.

While you think of it, go buy and try a box of Cascarets Candy Cathartic, ideal laxative, tonight. You'll never regret it. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c.

REDUCED RATES FOR CHRISTMAS.

December 24, 25 and 31, 1901, and January 1, 1902, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell reduced rate excursion tickets between all stations on its line, also to points on a number of connecting railways. Tickets will be good returning until Jan. 2, 1902. Particulars from agents.

Get the Most Out of Your Food

You don't and can't if your stomach is weak. A weak stomach does not digest all that is ordinarily taken into it. It gets tired easily, and what it fails to digest is wasted.

Among the signs of a weak stomach are uneasiness after eating, fits of nervous headache, and disagreeable belching.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla at different times for stomach troubles, and a run down condition of the system, and have been greatly benefited by its use. I would not be without it in my family. I am troubled especially in summer with weak stomach and nausea and find Hood's Sarsaparilla invaluable." E. B. HICKMAN, W.Chester, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Strengthen and tone the stomach and the whole digestive system.

TWO STATE SENATORS ENDORSE PE-RU-NA.

HON. J. H. SAUER.

Hon. J. H. Sauer, State Senator from Douglas Co., to the Nebraska Legislature, writes from Frank's Hotel, Omaha, Neb., as follows:

"Having tried Peruna I can commend it to all as a great tonic and particularly good as a remedy for catarrh."
—J. H. SAUER.

Honorable Patrick Kennedy, Member of the Massachusetts Legislature, writes the following letter from the House of Representatives, Boston.
Doctor S. B. Hartman:

Dear Sir:—"I have no hesitation in saying that after having tried dozens of other remedies without relief, I owe my perfect health and clear voice of today to Peruna. I know it to be a sure cure for indigestion and its attendant affliction, nervous debility. For the six weeks that I was on the platform through the recent campaign I used Peruna regularly, and although I spoke two and three times each day my voice never failed me. I know that Peruna is a reliable cure for bronchial troubles."—P. J. Kennedy.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Paris Office, 24 and 26 Rue des Petits Hotels

Detroit Show Rooms 140-144 Woodward Avenue

Possibly you have no idea what you wish for your HOLIDAY GIFTS.
Our Show Rooms are crowded with such a variety of desirable articles, especially selected by us in Europe and this country with reference to this Season of the year, that you can scarcely fail to find something for every one whom you may wish to remember!

Wright, Kay & Co.

JEWELERS SILVERSMITHS AND IMPORTERS OF GEMS AND ART WARES.

Dr. James McKee

M. D., University of Mich., Post-Graduate courses, Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College.

...REFRACTING OCULIST...

The Scientific Fitting of Glasses.

POSTOFFICE BUILDING, Ypsilanti, Mich.

Office Hours: 9 to 12 a. m and 2 to 5 p. m.

A complete medical examination of the eyes is made in every case and without extra expense when spectacles, eye glasses, or lenses are prescribed and ordered.

Paints and Oils

Having decided to close out our stock of....

PAINTS, OILS VARNISHES, BRUSHES

we offer some big bargains.

MORFORD & SMITH

City Drug Store

YPSILANTI

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route.

Taking effect June 9, 1901

GOING EAST.

*Detroit Express	6:15am
*Atlantic Express	7:35pm
Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo Express	11:00pm
Mail and Express	4:0[illegible]am
*New York and Boston Special	5:1[illegible]am
*Fastastern Express	9:42p[illegible]

GOING WEST.

Mail and Express	8:15am
Chicago Special	9:10am
*Fast Western Express	1:38am
Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo Express	5:[illegible]0pm
*Chicago Night Express	9:38pm
*Pacific Express	12:20pm

*Daily. Other trains daily except Sunday.

BOR & JACKSON RAILWAY
TIME TABLE.

In Effect April 16th, 1901.

The first cars will leave Ypsilanti going east and west at 6:15 a. m. The first car leaves Ann Arbor going east at 6:45 a. m. Cars will run every half hour until 8:30 p. m., after that every hour; the last car leaving Ann Arbor going east at 11:15 p. m., and the last car west leaving Detroit at 11:15 p. m. In addition to this a local car will leave Ann Arbor for Ypsilanti at 12:15 a. m. and another at 1:15 a. m.

Time Table—In Effect Jan. 2, 1901.

Leave Ypsilanti.	eave Saline.
6:45 a. m.	7:39 a. m.
8:45	9:45
10:45	11:45
12:45 p. m.	1:45 p. m.
2:45	3:45
4:45	5:45
6:45	7:30
8:45	9:45
10:45	11:45

A special car will be run from Ypsilanti at 12:45 a. m. on the arrival of the Opera car from Detroit, for special parties of ten or more, on short notice and without extra charge.

LOCAL BREVITIES

William Cox has removed to Denver, Col.

Frank Minnis has a bad attack of the measles.

Mrs. Walter Hewitt is reported seriously ill.

Mrs. Nellie May Hewitt is reported seriously ill.

Mrs. Nellie King is the guest of Detroit friends.

W. R. McGregor is spending the holidays in this city.

Miss Jacobs will spend the next few weeks at Owosso.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Lawton have removed to Toledo.

Miss May Creech is entertaining Miss James of Detroit.

Mrs. D. P. Mayo of Detroit is visiting Mrs. J. R. Holmes.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Webster spent Saturday in Detroit.

H. E. Van de Walker is visiting relatives in Kalamazoo.

May Kyer of Ann Arbor visited Ypsilanti friends Monday.

Edward Sweet, son of W. H. Sweet, is ill with scarlatina.

Miss Edna Kittle is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ned Bristol.

Ed. McCarthy of Detroit is the guest of Ypsilanti relatives.

Fred W. Green has left for a few days' stay at Cadillac.

Miss Edna Jones leaves today for a short stay at Jackson.

John Kuster was the guest of Ann Arbor friends Sunday.

Miss Lena Knapp of Perrin street is home for the holidays.

The Euchre club will hold its next meeting Friday, Jan. 10.

Miss Lillian Damon leaves this week for a visit in Chicago.

Mr. Dean, of Kentucky, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Couch.

Mrs. Jansen is spending the holidays with her son in Chicago.

Ethel Hadley will spend the holidays with friends at Litchfield.

Mrs. Frank Joslin and daughters spent Saturday at Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Teetzel will spend the holidays in Chicago.

Miss Clara Peabody was the guest of Saline friends last week.

Fred Gorton is spending the holidays with his mother in the city.

Mrs. Ed. Muir, of Saline, is the guest of friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Griffin are the guests of Lexington friends.

C. S. Barrett, of New York city, is expected home for the holidays.

Miss Rosa Rhoring is spending a few days at her home at Plymouth.

Miss Edith Lee left Monday for a few weeks' stay at Mt. Morris.

Mrs. Buck and daughter, Ella, are spending a few days in Detroit.

Mary Reynolds of Detroit is the guest of her brother in this city.

Enoch Thorne, of Port Huron, is the guest of his parents in this city.

Mrs. C. M. Warner and daughter will spend Christmas in Detroit.

Dr. Shaw left Tuesday for Ridgetown, Ont., to spend a few days.

R. A. Broecker of Jasper is spending a few days with Ypsilanti friends.

Mrs. Omer Case of Canandaguia, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. F. K. Owen.

Mrs. Gertrude Bassett of Denver, Col., is the guest of Ypsilanti friends.

Verne VanDyke, of Caro, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Waidner.

Mr. and Mrs. John Miller left Tuesday for Flat Rock to spend Christmas.

Miss Frazer of the Normal has been entertaining Miss Coombs of Detroit.

Mrs. Verschoor and son left Sunday morning for a few days' stay at Detroit.

Ald. and Mrs. Burg left Tuesday for Monroe, where they will spend the week.

The Misses Anna and Ida Johnson are spending the week at Carleton, Mich.

Miss Lynda Sandberg is the guest of Brighton friends for the coming week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Garrison of Detroit are the guests of Mrs. Eliza Wells.

Miss Leah Spencer, of Detroit, is the guest of her parents on Congress street.

Mrs. Eugene Emerick and son are spending the week with Lansing friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter and daughter Fannie are spending Christmas in Detroit.

The Misses Mame and Lizzie Sullivan left Tuesday for a 10 days' stay at Ionia.

Mrs. H. A. Meyers of Chicago is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Samson.

Fred George of Kansas City has arrived in the city for a short visit with relatives.

Alfred Miles left Tuesday for Howell, Mich., where he will spend the holidays.

Fred George of Kansas City will spend the holidays with relatives in the city.

The Christmas business at the postoffice is considerably larger this year than last.

Miss Gertrude Parsons, who is teaching near Chicago, is in the city for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dennison, of Oberlin, are spending the holidays in the city.

Miss Bessie Hopkins, of Chicago, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. J. H. Hopkins.

The marriage of Miss Bessie Sutherland and Fred G. Everett took place last evening.

Bert Wilbur, of Peoria, Ill., is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Wilbur.

Mrs. Emma Fairchild Grenville started for California Tuesday to spend the winter.

Miss Daisy Owen of Chicago is visiting her sister, Miss Cora Owen, of the Normal.

G. E. Sherman, of Chicago, spent Christmas with his mother, Mrs. Julia E. Sherman.

Miss Harwood, of the C. B. C., is ill with pneumonia at her rooms on Chicago avenue.

The Misses Madge and Mala Rodger, of Marshall, are the guests of Miss Percy Daniels.

Miss Eva Kishlar, of Grosse Isle, is spending her vacation with her parents in this city.

Walter Freyer is spending the holidays with his sister, Miss Rosa Freyer, at Glencoe, Ont.

Miss Julia Ross, of Fort Wayne, Ind., is home to spend her vacation with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Trim and daughter Lulu left yesterday for a 10 days' stay at St. Clair.

May Reed of Detroit is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Reed.

The Misses Margaret and Lizzie Fulerman are spending the week with friends at Carleton.

Malcolm MacVicar is home from the Mont Clare, N. J., military school to spend his vacation.

Miss Minnie King and Lloyd Ward were recently married at Milan by Rev. Howard Field.

Miss Abigail Lynch of the training school faculty will spend the holidays at Herkimer, N. Y.

Miss Leah Spencer, of Detroit, will spend the Christmas vacation with her parents in this city.

Mrs. Shaw and daughter, Mary, left yesterday for Chelsea, where they will spend the week.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Morgan, of Howell, are the guests of their son, F. A. Morgan, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Woods of Chicago are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis of Normal street.

The large increase in mail packages the last few days has necessitated putting on an extra man.

Miss Pierce, of the Normal faculty, will spend Christmas vacation at her home in South Haven.

Warren Lewis will sell horses at John Splan's horse auction sale in Chicago Jan. 14 to 18.

Rev. J. H. Pratt, missionary to Japan, will give a talk at the Baptist church Sunday evening.

It is reported that Alderman Chas. Stevens has become a member of the Phoenix Reed company.

Mrs. Lizzie Freyer spent Christmas with her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Davis, of Grand Rapids.

Miss Emma Holbrook, of Marian, Ohio, is the guest of her parents during Christmas vacation.

Miss Laura Pullen, of Coldwater, is spending the Christmas vacation in this city with her mother.

Miss Lois Wilson is spending a few days in Detroit, the guest of her brother, Hon. P. H. Kelly.

Miss Knapp, of the Traverse City public schools, arrived in the city Friday to spend the holidays.

Miss Adaline Stein, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of her aunt, Miss Pierce, of the Normal, Thursday.

Miss Kebler will be the guest of friends at New Washington, Ohio, during the Christmas vacation.

The Misses Margaret Showerman and Winifred Davis spent Monday with friends in Ann Arbor.

Walter Kneip and Water Rexford gave an informal dancing party at the library Wednesday evening.

The Baptist midweek prayer meeting will be held Thursday evening this week instead of Wednesday.

Miss Martha Warner of Oxford College, Oxford, O., is spending the holidays with relatives in the city.

The annual meeting of the Ypsilanti Dairy association will be held Thursday, Dec. 26, at 1 o'clock p. m.

John Taylor of Detroit Stove works is spending the holidays with his mother of North Huron street.

Miss Orman, of the Cleary College faculty will spend the Christmas vacation at her home near Litchfield.

Miss Ruth Putnam, who has been spending the past few months in Kentucky is home for the holidays.

M. A. Millard secured a franchise for the People's Telephone Co. from the Manchester council last week.

The Presbyterian Sunday school children enjoyed a Christmas tree celebration in the chapel Christmas Eve.

Mr. McCulley, of Shelby, Mich., who has been spending the past few days in the city, returned home yesterday.

Geo. Vail, of the "Runaway Girl" company, is in the city for a few days. He leaves soon for Columbus, Ohio.

George Smith, formerly clerk at the Hawkins House, will travel for the new separator company after Jan. 1.

Miss Lizzie Millspaugh, of Purdue, Ind., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Mary Millspaugh, during the holidays.

Miss Carlotte Dean of Mancelona is home to spend the holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Dean.

The Young Ladies' club, of St. Luke's church will meet with Miss Clara Peabody this evening at 7 o'clock.

The unnamed pedro club met Wednesday evening. The first prize was given to Mrs. Eva Geise and second to Milo Gage.

Miss Boardman, teacher of manual training at the Normal, is spending the holiday vacation at her home in Pittsfield, Mass.

Lee Stumpenhusen, who was dangerously ill with appendicitis, has recovered sufficiently to be out upon the street again.

Mr. and Mrs. Sebastian, the parents of Adam Schaner, of this city, celebrated their golden wedding at Cortland today.

Mrs. Edith Blunig has returned to San Francisco after an extended visit with her uncle, Dr. Elliott of the mineral bath house.

Mrs. John Beaver, formerly of this city, but now of Detroit, recently suffered a stroke of paralysis and is reported very law.

Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Harding and daughter, Sadie, ate their Christmas dinner at Stony Creek with Mr. and Mrs. Norman Redner.

Edward and Susie Mills, of Mason, spent their Christmas vacation in this city, the guests of Mrs. Jennie Kinne, of Cross street.

Dr. B. L. D'Ooge will read a paper before the Archaeological Institute of America, to be held at Columbia University during the holidays.

The Phoenix-Reed Co. have increased their capital stock to $25,000, and have changed their name to the Ypsilanti Reed Furniture Co.

F. O. Smith, who was formerly with A. A. Graves, but who is now traveling for the Woolson Spice company, of Toledo, is home to spend Christmas.

Merchants are still kicking on the streets committee for laying off Denny Riley, the white wing. Some of them designate it as a bit of peanut politics.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Olive Benedict, of this city, and Mr. Ray Burlingame, of Dowagiac, to take place Thursday evening, Jan. 2.

Miss Rose Ellis, who is teaching at Petoskey is spending a few days in the city with her parents. She leaves Thursday for a short stay at Columbus.

L. P. Whitcomb, instructor in physical training and mathematics in the Western Military Academy at Upper Alton, Ill., is spending the holidays in the city.

Charles A. Fletcher, chief engineer of the steamer A. D. Thomas, is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fletcher, of this city.

Mrs. John A. Watling has returned from Fenton, where she has been to attend the funeral of her stepmother, Mrs. Ruth Wright, wife of Rev. Thos. Wright.

Prof. Harper C. Maybee and family are in the city to spend Christmas with friends. He is now professor of music in the State Normal school at Mt. Pleasant.

Frank Smith and Karl Johnson, of Toronto, Ont., arrived yesterday to spend the holidays in this city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, of Normal street.

The Young Ladies' club of the Episcopal church postponed their supper, on account of the oyster supper given by the Congregational church, till this week Saturday night.

Alonzo H. Miller, of Maybee, and Augusta Meyer, of this city, were married Wednesday, Dec. 18, at the German Lutheran parsonage by the Rev. H. E. Luetjen. They will reside in this city.

Married, at the Baptist parsonage, by Rev. James A. Brown, at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning Hiram M. Eaton and Miss Alma Voorhees, daughter of Whitney Voorhees. They will reside just east of this city.

Supt. George and Prin. Arbaugh, of the Ypsilanti High School will attend the State Teachers' association at Grand Rapids, Dec. 26-28. Supt. George is to take part in the discussion of "High School Incentives."

Ypsilanti has a lodge of United Workmen (ancient order). Osband of the Ypsilantian, and Capt. Allen are not in the order. In the first place, they are not workmen, and then you can't unite a Pingreeite and a regular "no-how."—Adrian Press.

Mrs. Margaret Benedict has announced the marriage of her daughter, Miss Olive Benedict, to Roy Burlingame of Owosso to take place Jan. 2. Miss Benedict has been teaching for several years at Owosso, where Mr. Burlingame is a prominent druggist.

Samuel Arnold of the American Rolling Mill Co. has arrived in the city to spend the holidays with his family. He was recently injured about the left knee by being pinched between two huge masses of iron, but a slight lameness is now all that tells of his narrow escape.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Frances Kinckley, formerly of the Normal and of the University, to Mr. Frank Moore, of Battle Creek, which took place at the bride's home at Benton Harbor, Dec. 16. Mrs. Frank Moore is a relative of Geo. Brown, of this city.

FOOD CHANGED TO POISON.

Putrefying food in the intestines propuces effects like those of arsenic, but Dr. King's NewLife Pills expell the poisons from clogging bowels, gently, easily, but surely, curing Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Fevers, all Liver, Kidney and Bowel troubles. Only 25c at C. W. Rogers & Co.'s and Morford & Smith's.

Subscribe for the Sentinel-Commercial. $1 per year.

Bronchitis

"I have kept Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my house for a great many years. It is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds."
J. C. Williams, Attica, N. Y.

All serious lung troubles begin with a tickling in the throat. You can stop this at first in a single night with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Use it also for bronchitis, consumption, hard colds, and for coughs of all kinds.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The fire department was called out Saturday to the Finley residence, 126 N. Huron street. The house had caught fire at a place that was hard to get at. One of the firemen took an ax and cut through the floor and a few pails of water put the blaze out. But little damage was done.

Warren Lewis has sold a half interest in his game trotting mare, Josie Wilkes, 2:29¼, to Chas. McCormick, of New York. The mare will thereby be engaged in large stakes during the racing season. Horsemen look for Josie Wilkes to be one of the best money winners out next year.

Warren Lewis will send his handsome, extremely high acting show ring trotting mare, The Queen, to John Splan's horse sale, Chicago. The Queen is one of the finest park horses ever seen on the streets in Ypsilanti, and will undoubtedly bring a fancy price in the auction ring in Chicago.

The wedding of Miss Florence Reasoner and Dr. J. M. Miller of Leavenworth, Kas., was solemnized Friday at 6 o'clock p. m. at the residence of M. G. Wood, on Normal street, Rev. Arthur Beach officiating. The affair was quiet and informal, and only a few Normal students and teachers were present.

The children's Christmas festival at St. Luke's will be held on Holy Innocents' night, Saturday evening, Dec. 28, and will consist in services at the church at 7 o'clock, with carols by the children led by the choir, and addresses, and in a Christmas tree at the church house immediately following the church service.

The International Congress has elected officers for the coming year as follows: Hon. Commander, Walter F. Haynes; past commander, Carrie J. DeMosh; lieutenant commander, Foster Hammond; vice commander, Jesse Alchin; master at arms, Francis Furlong; record keeper, Ralph Southard; finance keeper, Frank I. Drury; door keeper, Frances Boman; sentinel, Addie M. Eaton.

The following were the plus scores at the meeting of the Ypsilanti Whist club last week: North and south: McCann and Corbett, plus 9; Drury and Harding, plus 7. East and west: Rogers and Hull, plus 8; F. Coe and C. Ceo, plus 6; Eaton and Ferrier, plus

To encourage work in the Normal literary societies President Leonard and Principal Lyman have each offered a prize of $10, one for the best essay and the other for the best work review, the manuscripts to be submitted shortly after the opening of college next month.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hoobs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

According to Prof. Daniel Putnam's History of our State Teachers' Association, Governor Bagley of our state in 1875, urged before the association the floating of the stars and stripes above every school house. He would have the whole horizon of the state gemmed with the national colors. In his speech the Governor said that, of the 5,000 schools in the state, but 500 of them taught United States history. We certainly have come a long ways since then.—School Moderator.

The D. A. R. held an interesting meeting at the home of Miss Emily Comstock Friday afternoon. Mrs. Jenks talked on "Andrew Jackson" and Mrs. Arthur Sullivan read a paper on "Civil Service Reform," written by Mrs. O. E. Ainworth, and following the program refreshments were served, among which was a delirium plum pudding made after a receipt that has been in the Comstock family for over a hundred years.

The case of Chas. S. Smith against the Michigan Telephone company was settled Saturday by the company paying Smith $100. The case was tried in Justice Joslin's court where Smith got a judgment for $75. The company appealed the case and yesterday the parties got together and the matter was settled out of court. The case arose over the killing of a horse belonging to Smith by a telephone wire falling down and the horse getting into it.

To cure torpid liver, constipation, loss of appetite, biliousness and all other complaints of the liver, stomach or bowels, take Liver-Lax. A 25 cent little liver pill. For sale by
MORFORD & SMITH, Druggists.

LOCATION OF THE CANNING FACTORY

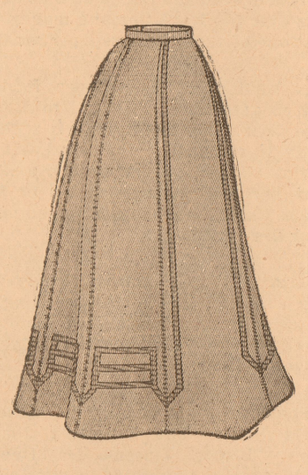
The new canning factory has been located and it will be built on a triangular piece of ground owned by the city on factory street, a short distance beyond the race bridge. There is just about one acre of ground in the piece and it is admirably located for the purpose. A spur of the Michigan Central track runs along one side and will make it a very convenient location for shipping the product of the factory as well as for getting coal.

The Sentinel-Commercial is the best weekly paper published in the county.

Get two dollars' worth for one by paying your subscription to the Sentinel-Commercial in advance and securing one of the fine new maps of Michigan and the world free.

BLANKETS

We have just received in time for the cold weather a lot of Blankets which we place on sale at special low prices. We offer you a heavy **STRICTLY ALL-WOOL BLANKET** for **$2.98**; for we WANT you to compare it with the best you can find elsewhere at $1.00 per pair more. Also one lot of **EXTRA SIZE** fleeced Blanket at **75c** pair.



We feel we cannot speak too strongly of the merits of our DRESS SKIRT DEPARTMENT whether in regard to assortment style, fit or price values It is YOUR loss if you fail to see our line before buying.

If you want the BEST-MADE, BEST FITTING, most STYLISH and BEST for your money **UNDERSKIRT**, don't fail to see our line.

BEALL, COMSTOCK & CO.
NEXT DOOR TO POSTOFFICE.

New Years Presents

An easy way to settle the Xmas question, is to come right here. What would make a more suitable or acceptable gift for father, mother or the children than a pair of our nice

SHOES or SLIPPERS

Father and mother do not care for nick nacks; and the baby is sure to make himself sick by eating the paint off the monkey on the stick.

We have Christmas presents for the whole family and the whole outfit will cost but little.

OUR MEN'S SHOES

newest shapes, good Leather and all sizes. Men's Shoes at **$1.50** up to **$5.00**. Some especially good ones at **$3.00** and **$3.50**.

LADIES' SHOES

We have ideal shoes for our lady patrons. Perfect fitting in mannish lasts or hand turned, high grade grade pat. leather or kid at **$2.00, $2.50, $3.00 $3.50**. When there is a good thing on the market in Ladies' Shoes we have it.

OUR BOY'S AND GIRL'S SHOES

all ages and sizes, both SCHOOL and DRESS SHOES for the baby. Come in and see what handsome shoes we have for him, new ideas and pretty colors.

CHRISTMAS SLIPPERS

We have a nice line for everybody. We are sure we have all the good styles. The whole family can be shod here for little money; even a pair of good Rubber Boots or warm Overshoes from Santa Claus to the boys, while a pair of good shoes and warm Overshoes to the girls is sure to please and is more profitable and durable than useless trifles so often given them.

Kindly give us a call and we will convince you. This is in every sense of the word a Christmas store.

King's Shoe Store

107 and 109 Congress St. 'Phone 353

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HOW TO ECONOMIZE.

SOME men economize so closely on the number of words in a telegram that the receiver can not understand it. This is not sensible economy. Neither is it sensible economy to ruin garments of value with cheap soap or powerful chemicals that eat into the fabric. True economy uses Ivory Soap in the laundry. It is the most of pure soap that can be sold for the money. Chemically it is as innocent as water. Yet it does everything you can ask of a soap. Try it!

HE DEFENDS THE COMMON COUNCIL

A city official who is not a member of the council, said to a reporter yesterday: "The people are all talking about how extravagant a set the present council are; but I for my part can't see how it comes in. They bought a stone crusher for $1,200, and I own that appears to be a foolish investment, but that's the only one of their expenditures that could be called unwise.

"Six thousand dollars' worth of public improvement bonds were recently presented to the Phoenix-Reed Co., but no one can blame the aldermen for that, as the people decided in favor of the bonus by a vote of more than three to one; and likewise, in view of the precedent established by the Phoenix-Reed gift, it would be unfair to call the council down for presenting a site and $500 or $600 to the new ladder company, which promises to be a successful concern.

"The council have spent about $4,500 on bridges, distributed as follows: $2,000 for Cross street bridge; $1,600 for new Race bridge; $600 for Forest avenue bridge; $200 for water works bridge and $100 for the bridge at the Peninsular paper mill; but it would be hard to call them extravagant for such an expenditure; as other councils had neglected these bridges until there was an imperative need of attention to all of them.

"Considerable money has been spent on cement walks, but two-thirds of the cost of each walk is paid back by the property owners, and certainly no one can blame the aldermen for putting the city to the one-third expense, in view of the lessened liability of expensive damage suits, and of the greatly improved appearance of the city.

"In short, the bridge repairs and the new walks were necessary, and the $6,000 for the Phoenix-Reed Co. was voted by the people themselves, so the only grounds on which you can possibly call the council extravagant is the stone crusher deal and the $1,000 grant to the ladder company, which is a total of $2,200. That $2,200 will not materially raise the taxes, and with the stone crusher and the ladder company may prove valuable acquisitions.

"That's just the trouble with Ypsilanti," continued the official, "when they do chance to elect a progressive set of aldermen and the city begins on a few improvements, everybody calls 'extravagant,' and then at the next election turns them all down.

"Ypsilanti is 'way behind the times, and if she is ever going to get ahead, she has got to get over grudging every cent that goes into public improvements."

SAW DEATH NEAR.

"It often made my heart ache," writes L. C. Overstreet of Elgin, Tenn., "to hear my wife cough until it seemed her weak and sore lungs would collapse. Good doctors said she was so far gone with Consumption that no medicine or earthly help could save her, but a friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, and persistent use of this excellent medicine saved her life." It's absolutely guaranteed for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Throat and Lung diseases. 50c and $1.00 at C. W. Rogers & Co.'s and Morford & Smith's.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Sentinel-Commercial $1 per year

BAN PLACED ON SKYLIGHTS

Buildings at St. Louis Fair Will Not Be Supplied With Them.

The chief architect of the buildings for the St. Louis world's fair has undertaken a feat that will attract the interest of architects and builders all over the world, says the Chicago Post. In the plans that are being submitted for the large exhibit buildings specifications for skylights have no place, it having been decided that they should be dispensed with. Side windows, monitors and lanterns will be depended upon to light the interior.

In summer skylights are hot. The sun pours down directly through them, and it is hard to screen them without shutting out the light entirely. Again, it is hard to make large areas of skylight water tight. The exhibit buildings in which massive machinery will be housed will be furnished with traveling cranes, to be used both as exhibits and as aids in the installing of big exhibits.

KID-NE-OIDS DO THE WORK.

When the kidneys are out of order all the other organs of the body are disturbed. The hands and feet are cold, the head aches, the appetite is lost, the blood is thin, etc. Cure the sick kidneys and the rest of the body will get well. The surest cure known is Kid-Ne-Oids. 50c. For sale by MORFORD & SMITH, Druggists.

PERT PERSONALS.

It seems after all that Mr. Carnegie is making it faster than he is giving it away.—Detroit Tribune.

The Earl of Rosslyn has a "system" by which he expects to break the bank at Monte Carlo. We hope the earl took the precaution to buy a return ticket.—Atlanta Journal.

Mr. Depew is expected to tell some very funny stories pretty soon about getting covered with soot from the stovepipe and hitting his thumb with the tack hammer.—Washington Star.

Frank James justifies his appearance on the stage with the plea that he needs the money. He also acted on the same principle when he made the reputation that made a stage career for him possible.—Atlanta Journal.

Half the ills that man is heir to come from indigestion. Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens and tones the stomach; makes indigestion impossible.

In Case of Poison.

In the case of poisons vomiting should be the first thing looked out for and encouraged. Don't look for clean water. The more repulsive the water the better the result. Mustard and soap and water are both good. Milk is one of the best of antidotes, and coffee is the next best.

First Electric Railway.

The first electric railway was built by an American, Thomas Davenport in the year 1835.

The Sentinel-Commercial $1 per year

Ath-lo-pho-ros
CURES CRIPPLED RHEUMATICS
All Druggists. *Send for Pamphlet.*
THE ATHLOPHOROS CO., New Haven, Conn.

One of the saddest sights is that of a strong man lying crippled and helpless, prostrated by the withering touch of Rheumatism. Fifty thousand testimonials on file at the home office show that Ath-lo-pho-ros is a positive cure for Rheumatism. Send for free pamphlet.

WASHINGTON, Ia.
Several years ago I was all crippled up by Rheumatism, and on getting a bottle of Ath-lo-pho-ros and taking it, I was completely cured.
Ever yours in praise,
OWEN O. HAYES.

JESTS OF ROOSEVELT.

Incidents That Illustrate the President's Sense of Humor.

GRANTED A REQUEST IN NOVEL WAY

Why He Gave the Vixen, a War Vessel, Its Name—How He Trifled With the Thirst of Some High Navy Officers—Case of the Unfortunate Mr. Blank.

President Roosevelt possesses a characteristic sense of humor. It is vigorous and sometimes almost grotesque, says the Baltimore Sun. When he was assistant secretary of the navy, during the preparation for the Spanish war the government was buying a number of yachts to be converted into torpedo boats, dispatch boats, scouts, etc. Considerable intimacy existed between the family of President Roosevelt and that of one of the officers of the navy in the department. The wife of this officer got a fancy that she would like to have one of these beautiful little boats bear her name. There is a prejudice in the navy against giving a woman's name to a war vessel of any type. It is believed to be unlucky. But the officer, who found it easier to face official prejudice than to resist the importunities of his better half, made the request of Mr. Roosevelt.

The assistant secretary of the navy hesitated.

"It won't do," he said. "I would like to gratify your wife, but a woman's name won't do."

Then a thought occurred to him, and he relented. "I will fix it," he said. "Tell your wife it will be all right."

The next day the boat was named the Vixen.

"I am going to put you in command of her," said Mr. Roosevelt when he announced the name, but he didn't.

The sun was over the fo'yard, and every old officer was licking his lips. The squadron had been out for two days at target practice, and on that day the chief officers of the several ships had been invited on board the flagship, where they were to be entertained by Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy. The guests and Mr. Roosevelt talked about the feats of gunnery and speculated upon how such and such a shot would have counted had the target been a Spanish ship. All save Mr. Roosevelt had begun to weary of this topic. They found it dry, and conversation had begun to lag by the time luncheon was announced. Men who had been long on salt water were conscious of something lacking in the entertainment. For some time there had been a clearing of throats and significant exchange of glances. Mr. Roosevelt's eyes, following those of his guests, caught the angle of the sun to the fo'yard.

"Will you step into the cabin and have some tea?" he said, with an expression which might be significant of most anything, but which received but one interpretation by those who felt the salt spray in their throats. The movement toward the cabin was spontaneous. There, in the center of a great table, rested a punch bowl of magnificent proportions filled nearly to the brim with a liquid a shade deeper than amber of the richest hue. In its center floated an island of ice. Sprays of mint were scattered at its base and extended their slender leaves over its brim, while pieces of lemon and other fruit floated on the surface of the cool and tempting flood. A generous ladle was dipped into its mysterious depths and glasses were marshaled around.

The old commodore, with the color of the sun upon his face and the dryness of the desert in his throat, turned eagerly toward this oasis. He stirred the ladle lovingly in the bowl, while others gathered about him. He held his glass, filled to the brim, between his eye and the sunlight that came with a burning glow through the cabin window, and the clatter and clink of glasses sounded through the cabin as each officer filled to the occasion. With an air of contentment and anticipated joy he brought the glass to his lips. Then, as all lifted their glasses to follow his example, a look of horror passed over his face, his hand trembled, and the glass almost fell to the table.

"Be d——d if it ain't tea!" he gasped.

Shortly after Mr. Roosevelt entered the White House a politician called upon him with reference to appointments. After the preliminary expressions of high esteem, unbounded admiration and eternal loyalty the politician began to disclose his business.

"I want to speak to you about Mr. Blank, who holds a small office down in my district"—

The politician didn't finish his sentence.

"What!" exclaimed Roosevelt, interrupting him. "Is that infernal scoundrel still in that place? I had some knowledge of him when I was civil service commissioner."

The politician acknowledged that Mr. Blank was still there and then turned the subject.

Multiplex Telegraphy.

Dr. William Duane, professor of physics at the state university in Boulder, Colo., has just been granted a patent for an invention by which a large number of telegraphic messages may be sent over one wire and earth return at the same time. In the physical laboratory of the university it is said that he has had as many as eighteen circuits working on the same wire On any of these circuits the Morse instrument may be placed and used exactly as with the single wire now in use. The invention is based on the principle of synchronizing motors.

The New Woman

By ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER

"What can women do in politics?" was at least partly answered in the elections in New York city. The Woman's Municipal league was all on one side politically, if it was a question of politics, this time in the great town. The league was opposed to the party in power for what the members considered good and sufficient reason. They believed it was demoralizing municipal government, so they resolved to work against it with the limited facilities they had. The first thing, of course, was to raise money to help the men whose side they were on whip out the ins. When it comes to raising money, that part is always relegated to women by even the oldest fogies, those who would die before they would let a woman vote or be ordained as a minister. But these fogies patted the ladies on the back and said, "Bless ye, girls, go on and raise money for us." The league got together $20,000. A bishop contributed $50, while Mrs. Arthur Dodge, in behalf of the Woman's Antisuffrage society—anti suffrage, notice—gave them $100. Pretty soon those antisuffrage ladies will be taking so much part in politics that they will no longer know "where they are at." The league women had a pamphlet printed called "Facts For Fathers and Mothers." They employed twenty-five large wagons and a number of messenger boys to distribute these "facts" through New York and Brooklyn. They had them translated into German for the Germans. They visited the wives and mothers of voters and urged their cause. They worked as disinterestedly as nobody but a woman can do for months. When at last victory crowned their banner, they turned over the money they had left to the men's campaign committee to help pay its expenses. But if those devoted ladies had had each her good ballot to deposit as well how much more effectively they could have worked!

⁂ ⁂

"Men has more self control than women," I heard a clubwoman say boldly and not ashamed. They has, has they? It is also to be hoped that in general they "has" a better knowledge of English grammar than this clubwoman had.

⁂ ⁂

In a street car the other day I saw a working girl holding upon her lap a large parcel and intently studying a book of etiquette. It was open at "Weddings," and she conned it o'er and o'er. Why not? If anybody should know how to have the correct usage at her own marriage, it is the girl who has earned her wedding dress. But at the same time the girl's teeth were uncared for and offensive looking, dandruff and a long, hideous hair lay loose upon her coat collar, and her bare hands were not clean. Her book of etiquette told not one word concerning these first essential points that mark the true lady. Where is the book of manners that will tell girls how to keep themselves spotlessly clean and sweet and tidy? Let us have it.

⁂ ⁂

Rev. Estelle Elizabeth Padgham has been chosen pastor of the Unitarian church of Perry, Ia. She had pluck enough to take her own head for things and study for the ministry against the will of her parents. This alone proves her a young woman of forceful character, and it is not surprising to read that in a sermon preached not long since at Des Moines she "electrified her audience with her eloquence."

⁂ ⁂

Here is something from the other side of the house in reference to property laws for women: A rich man died, leaving several hundred thousand dollars to his married daughter in her own right. His funeral pageant was decorated with $155 worth of flowers to show how sorry the daughter was. In due time the florist presented his bill, which the daughter refused to pay. He sued, and she still refused to pay, taking the ground that flowers at her father's funeral were a necessity, and therefore not she, but her husband, was responsible for the bill.

⁂ ⁂

I have seen the notice of a book giving over 500 ways to make money, and not one of them is newspaper writing.

⁂ ⁂

A legal decision has been rendered which apparently will tend to discourage matrimony in Illinois. It is that a wife is responsible for her husband's debts. Under it a woman lately had to pay her husband's tailor bill of $100. Girls, look a little out before you marry and live in Illinois!

⁂ ⁂

A girl lately lost her mind over writing a novel. This is not surprising. It is surprising, however, that more people do not lose their minds reading the novels girls write.

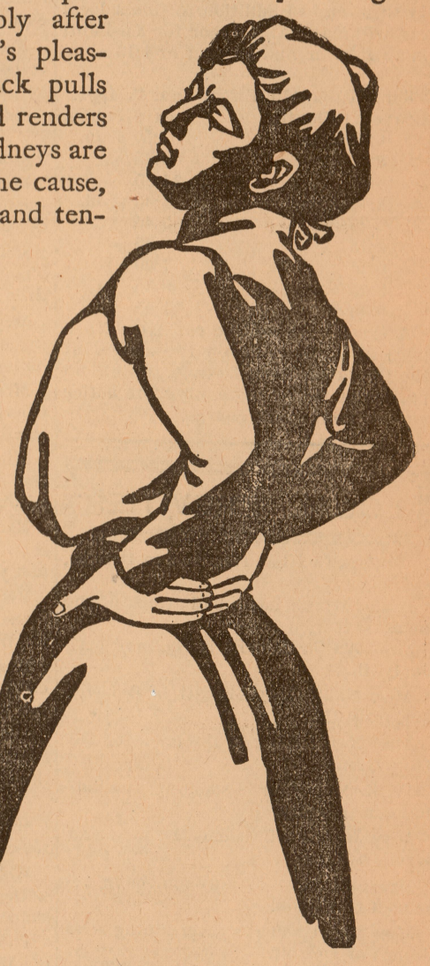
⁂ ⁂

Speaking of the case of the kidnaped Miss Stone, The Woman's Journal says: "Bishop Vincent, Dr. Buckley and other conservative gentlemen of all denominations utter fervent appeals to women to go as missionaries to remote and dangerous parts of the earth, but when it is proposed to let a woman go five minutes' walk from her domicile to cast a ballot these gentlemen object on the ground that 'a woman's place is at home.'" Hear, hear!

Weak Backs

Omega Oil

The weak spot in many men and women is the back. It gives out before the other parts of the body. It gets tired and aches terribly after a day's work or night's pleasure. A tired, weak back pulls a person right down and renders life miserable. The kidneys are often supposed to be the cause, but usually the muscles and tendons in the back have been strained. Omega Oil is the proper and only permanent remedy. Rub it into the pores of the back, and a feeling of renewed strength and vigor will come immediately, and a few such treatments will fix you up all right again. Omega Oil takes out soreness and inflammation. It invigorates and freshens all the muscular tissues. It contains ingredients that you never used before.



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900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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Weak, Nervous, Diseased Men.
Thousands of *Young and Middle Aged Men* are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretions and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blur; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Res less; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pains in the Body; Sunken Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our *New Method Treatment* will build you up mentally, physically and sexually. **Cures Guaranteed or no Pay.**
25 YEARS IN DETROIT. BANK SECURITY.
No Names Used Without Written Consent.

A NERVOUS WRECK.—A HAPPY LIFE.
T. P. EMERSON has a Narrow Escape.
"I live on a farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally, "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *truth* and *cause*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, Vitality and manhood."
Consultation Free. Books Free. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment.
Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.
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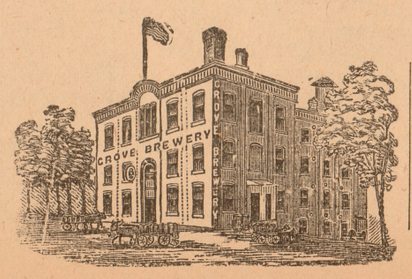

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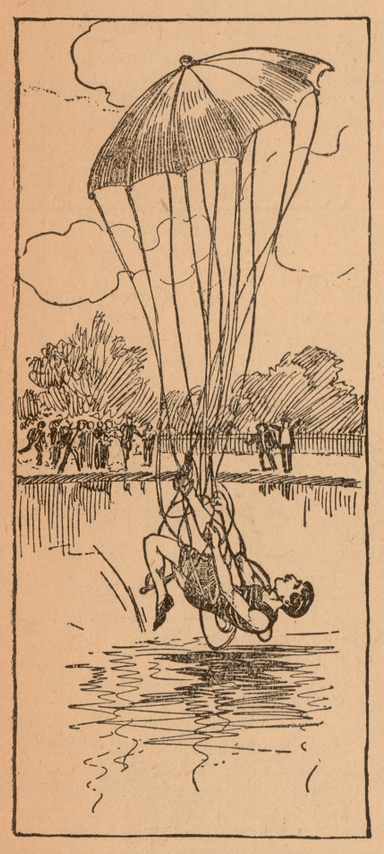
BREWING CO.
Grove Brewery
BOTTLED GOODS FOR FAMILY USE SPECIALTY.
Our Wurzburger is the Best

Fatal Balloon Accidents

Perils That Confront Aeronauts And Often Result In Death

When a balloonist makes an ascension and lands in safety, the people who have been watching him with blanched faces draw a deep breath and conclude that it is not so dangerous after all. But the old balloonist feels that his safe landing is another draft



ENTANGLED IN THE ROPES.

on his store of good luck and that perhaps the next ascension will prove that he has overdrawn his account.

Only a few weeks ago a fatal balloon accident occurred near Lasalle, Ill. Mrs. L. A. Seeley, known professionally as Lillian Le Fay, made an ascension from Lasalle on Oct. 9. She was seen to make the parachute leap, but after that no trace of her could be found. Five hundred men and boys engaged in a search for the woman for several days and abandoned their efforts only when the belief became general that she was seeking notoriety and had arranged the disappearance for the sake of the advertising she would get from it. Her husband held to the belief that the woman had descended safely and had then been abducted. He accused a man who had been a rival for her hand. The mystery was finally solved when the body of the unfortunate woman was found by hunters tangled in the weeds of the Illinois river.

Parachute jumping is not so dangerous now as it used to be. In the old days the parachute hung at the side of the balloon, held by a slipknot. At the moment of making the descent the aeronaut, seated on the trapeze bar of the balloon, was obliged at almost the same instant to pull the cutoff rope which released the parachute from the body of the balloon, to jerk free the knot holding the parachute bar within reach and to make good his hold upon the latter at the right moment.

More than one balloonist at such a moment has seen the parachute swing free at the top, but not at its lower fastening, and turn bottom side up before he could leap from the balloon trapeze. To jump in such a manner as to clear the parachute and turn it completely over without tangling the lines is a delicate operation, requiring fine courage and decision, in view of the fact that the slightest hitch involves certain death. This danger has been completely obviated by attaching the parachute by safety cutoff hooks to the ring beneath the balloon.

Another danger which threatens the balloonist who ascends in a hot air balloon or in a gas balloon either, for that matter, if there are any fireworks exploding on the ground when the balloon makes its flight, is fire.

Many aeronauts have learned to guide the parachutes to a certain extent by throwing their weight to this side or that while descending and also by pulling the ropes attached to the ends of the parachute and slanting it just as a sailor can direct the course of his boat by slacking off or sheeting in his sails.

Marian De Vey, who is known professionally as La Paloma, the skirt dancing aeronaut of the La Thoma Ballooning company, is said to be able to exercise more control over her parachute than any other aeronaut. While making an ascent at Hannibal, Mo., last summer the hot air of the balloon suddenly cooled, and she found she was dropping straight down into the middle of the Mississippi river. A descent into the middle of the wide and swiftly flowing river meant nothing but death, and the spectators stood helpless with horror waiting for the tragedy.

La Paloma, never losing her presence of mind, cut loose with her parachute and as it descended hurled her weight with all the force she could command in the direction she wanted to go and hauled away at the cords of the parachute so as to make it descend in a slanting line. She alighted safely on the canvas awning of a dredge that was working at one bank of the river.

A descent by a balloonist into any considerable body of water or even a canal is usually fatal. The aeronaut is generally knocked breathless by striking the water with the force of descent and even if he retains consciousness often becomes so entangled in the lines of the parachute that he is rendered unable to swim and is drowned unless aid is ready at hand.

Paul Hague, known as Professor Zeno, lost his life last September at Lima, O., by dropping into the reservoir of the city waterworks. When the parachute was descending and was still about a hundred feet from the earth the aeronaut saw that he was about to fall into the reservoir and shouted out in despair for some one to save him. As the man struck the water he became entangled in the ropes of the parachute and drowned before the eyes of the hundreds who lined the banks of the reservoir unable to do anything to assist him.

An accident to a balloon causing it to drop back to the earth before it had reached an altitude at which the aeronaut could with safety cut loose his parachute was that which happened at Sterling, Ill., last summer. C. Simmons, a young aeronaut, was ascending in a monster hot air balloon which exploded when only 300 feet high. Simmons endeavored to cut the parachute loose from the wreck of the balloon.

The umbrella shaped contrivance did not have time to open, and man and parachute shot down to earth with terrifying rapidity. Hundreds sickened at the sight, and many women fainted as the young man struck the ground with a thud that could be heard for blocks. It was found that the aeronaut was not dead, though terribly bruised and lacerated.

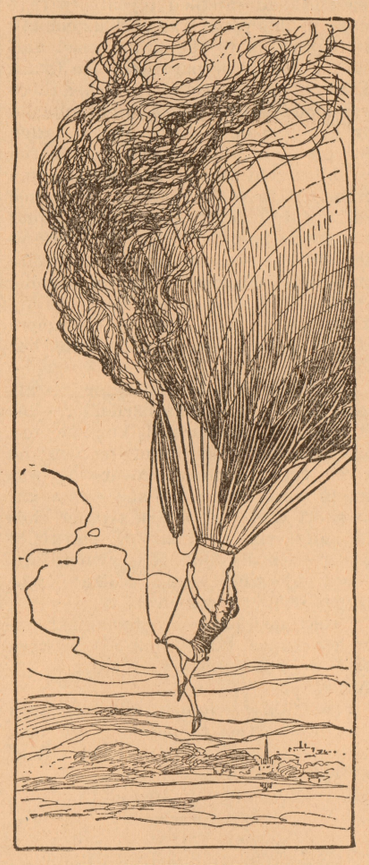
Dragged for miles by a runaway balloon and then hurled, battered, unconscious and dying, through an attic window was the terrible experience of Frank McBride, an aeronaut, at Ulmer Park, New York, last July. Though warned by friends that a gale was blowing, he took his seat in the rings under the balloon and ordered the moorings cut. The great inflated bag started upward, but at the height of thirty feet the southwest wind caught it and tangled the ropes of the parachute and the rigging of the balloon.

McBride tried to free himself, but the more he struggled the more he was entangled in the meshes. He clutched at branches, chimneys and the eaves of houses, but his puny strength could not stop the terrible monster that was dragging him to his death. At Thirty-fourth street and Bath avenue McBride was hurled through the attic window of a house, smashing the glass and being severely cut as he went through, and was picked up a mangled and bleeding mass in the far corner of the room.

Mr. Harry La Thoma of Chicago, a veteran balloonist who has made 256 ascensions, says that the most thrilling experience of his career was an accent he made at Battle Creek, Mich., on July 4, 1886. In each hand as he ascended he held a Roman candle, ignited at the moment the balloon was cut free. The instant he shot upward he heard his assistant say, "She's on fire!" Glancing up at the balloon, he saw a flame leaping up one side of the bag. He says his heart jumped with joy when he saw that the fire was on the side of the balloon opposite to that on which the parachute, his only hope of safety, was secured. There was still one chance in a hundred for him. Would the balloon last long enough to carry him to a height at which he could with any chance of safety cut loose the parachute? On that hung the whole problem of life and death.

Suddenly up from the earth below came the sound of a terrific explosion, followed immediately afterward by heartrending shrieks. Looking downward he saw that the fireworks stored on the platform in the center of the great crowd had exploded, wounding many people and starting a panic, and from his position overhead every movement of the frightened, struggling crowds beneath him could be distinctly seen. So there he hung with death above and below him.

He held on to his trapeze bar with a sickening horror growing on him, waiting for the end and hoping it



IN A BURNING BALLOON.

would at least be quick and without torture. He waited while the fire crawled around the bag and began licking at the ropes of the parachute. Then at the last moment of grace he cast loose, and, though he struck the earth with great force and was badly bruised, he received no permanent injury.

THE GERMAN ANTIPATHY

Reasons For Opposing the United States and England.

COMMERCIAL AMBITIONS FOILED.

Gilbert Parker Says the British Have Deprived Germany of Possibility of Creating a South African Empire. We Block Her Way to Exploiting South America.

Some comments on the colonial policy of Great Britain, the Anglo-Boer war and Germany's attitude toward England and the United States made by Gilbert Parker, the well known author and member of parliament, are extremely pertinent, coming, as they do, during the present revival of South African war criticism, in the heat of the "American peril" agitation and after the recent conflicting articles in the British press on the necessity for England's allying herself with Germany against this country or with Russia against Germany, says the New York Commercial Advertiser.

"Your question as to my opinion of our colonial policy is rather difficult to answer," said Mr. Parker to his interviewer, "for an Englishman, even if strongly opposed to England's attitude, would try to defend her position when questioned by a foreigner. Not that I myself want to defend England's stand from patriotism alone, for I am a strong supporter of our present policy.

"What about Germany's attitude toward England just now?" continued Mr. Parker. "Well, it certainly shows the existence of a dangerous element in Europe. Germany is a great empire and is ever growing stronger. Her adverse criticism can benefit neither England nor herself. It is dangerous for England, for no country is enriched by making enemies, and it is dangerous for Germany, for she can be sure of this, that no matter whether the nations of Europe love or hate England it would be absolutely impossible for the German empire, with all her puissance, to make a coalition against or make war upon England. The other powers won't play Germany's game.

"The German people are not looking in the right direction for their enemy, for Germany's foe is right here in a country they call the United States. All England has to do is to sit still and let Brother Jonathan take care of the Teuton. Germany is the one aggressive colonial and commercial power in the western hemisphere. Her attitude for years past has been one of aggrandizement. There was abundant evidence of this a short time ago in the Venezuelan dispute. She has by every kind of political intrigue endeavored to gain commercial domination over South and Central America. That is anti-Monroe. This is what the United States will never allow beyond a certain limit.

"You ask what inspires Germany's criticism of the war in South Africa. There are three reasons for it. Germany long ago determined to have a vigorous colonial policy in South Africa and to acquire a great territory there, and so long as the southern part of the dark continent remained a series of detached provinces it was possible. The splendid chance of starting in the Transvaal and Orange Free State a great commercial status, which is always the foundation for a strong political power, was hers, but she didn't achieve it. She would have been justified in her ambitions in this had not the present war set it forever at rest. The end of the war is distant, it is true, but none the less certain. Then there will exist in South Africa a series of constitutionally united provinces in which German commercial ambitions will be powerless. Germany can never be a great African power. That is the first reason for her antipathy.

"In the second place, the Boers are constitutionally more German than English. England herself would sympathize with a people speaking her own language and possessing her own customs and main characteristics who were struggling with a stronger people that spoke a different language and unconnected by any kindred ties.

"Then the third reason is that a vast majority of Germans really believe that England is what the Boer delegates, and especially Dr. Leyds, paint her. They don't get accurate accounts of the war. All news comes filtered through Boer sources, and so the Germans really believe that horrible atrocities are daily being committed by the English soldiers. Naturally their indignation is aroused, not disinterestedly or ingenuously.

"This is true of the people generally, but not of the government itself. The opinion in Great Britain is that Germany as a nation has played very fairly. The unfavorable sentiment is by no means the creation of Emperor William. But all this storm of protest will die out, as such agitations do. It is not to Germany's interest to quarrel with England."

In closing the interview Mr. Parker spoke of the reconciliation of the Boers, their future and the future of Africa, growing out of the confederation of the South African colonies, which, he said, would take place within the next decade.

"Two-thirds of the Boers are English speaking," he said, "and so are more homogeneous and will more readily assimilate English customs and principles and be more readily reconciled than in French Canada, where the language and religion were different. There is no real difference between the Dutch religion and ours. So after the termination of the unfortunate struggle the conditions will be more favorable than is usually the case in such conflict for a prosperous and beneficent reconstruction."

SEVERAL KLONDIKE WOMEN

And How They Made Money In the Frozen North.

NOT quite four years ago two young woman who had been domestic servants journeyed up the Yukon to Dawson. They were thoroughly nice, good girls, with better manners and bringing up than hundreds of Klondike women who made more pretensions. They expected either to cook or keep house for somebody, they did not know whom. In the Klondike there is every temptation for a good woman to fall into evil ways if there be the least possibility of her doing so, but these girls were resolute in their determination to get money honestly or not at all.

For a considerable time they did not get it. They shivered in their canvas tent and ate the provisions they had brought with them. As these diminished the respect of all who knew the girls increased. At length, after the usual stampede, a new mining camp was opened on a creek some fifty miles from Dawson. That was the chance for the girls. They had their goods conveyed to the new diggings by pack horse and dog team, while they themselves footed it thither through bogs and creeks and along dangerous mountain paths. They opened a laundry. It was well patronized from the first. In a few months one of them married a man worth $75,000. The other continued with the laundry alone.

Woman a tender flower, is she? What think you the young Klondike laundress does when her supply of soap and starch gives out in the mining camp fifty miles from Dawson? She herself proceeds alone with one of those half wild Eskimo dog teams over the rugged trail to Dawson, purchases her supplies and returns in the same manner, trusting and sure and safe, to her cabin in the mining camp. No danger befalls her. You may put it down as a universal truth: There is no place where a good woman is so safe as in a mining camp, where the most desperate characters among men are supposed to gather and do gather. In the dead of winter, the thermometer far below zero, Ellen and her dog team may be seen gliding swiftly over the ice trail, she running alongside and urging with her whip, the dogs trotting with the heavy sled behind them. Is it not a fine picture of independent womanhood?

There are other women who have made more money less worthily. Two, no longer either young or handsome, whose career on the variety stage in the States was about over, went to Dawson soon after the first saloon vaudeville theater was opened. In two years they "went out" with $20,000 apiece. Then there is Mrs. Blank, "coining money hand over fist," it is said of her. Formerly she was proprietor of a restaurant—no matter where. It was a respectable, well conducted place, not greatly remunerative, however. But there she learned her business. With a little capital she made her way to Dawson, looked about her and presently opened a roadhouse on the trail between Dawson and one of the great mining camps. At her house miners and travelers stop for rest, food and drink. The proprietress herself stands behind the bar and deals out the drinks to her customers. She plies men with alcohol till they scarcely know their heads from a football, then when they hand out their bag of gold dust to pay her she takes two or three or four times as much as the liquor is worth even at Dawson prices, and the men are too drunk to discover the steal.

One refined and estimable lady who was a pioneer woman in Dawson

ELLEN AND HER DOG TEAM.

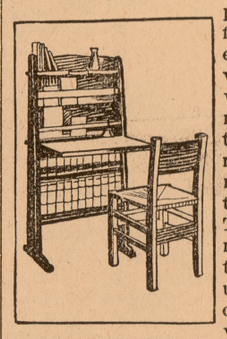
found no suitable opening in the Klondike, so with the first rush to Cape Nome she went there with the mining people and started a laundry. Now she is succeeding very well.

There, too, is Dr. X., a woman physician of high character and rare professional attainments. Arriving in Dawson she was confronted with the discouraging fact that the Canadian restrictions on foreign physicians were such as would prevent her going into practice there. Nothing daunted, she accepted a place as trained nurse in a hospital at a fine salary, with some time left for outside work. She is one of the most successful of woman Klondike pioneers. Long ere she is tired of work or incapacitated for it she will be a rich woman. ALEXANDRA COSMO.

To the Woman Who Is Furnishing Her Home

Buy your furniture for comfort and with a view to durability. Do not be inveigled into buying cheap sets. Cheap sets are mere gaudy trash. Buy each piece for its own particular merits. Be sure that the wood really is what it is represented to be. Better an honest bit of oak than the most elaborately mahoganized soft wood, with mock inlaying. A good piece of standard design will last the purchaser through life and be a joy forever: a poor bit will show its true quality almost immediately.

For your parlor you will need a delicate wall paper of a striped or empire pattern. The floors are prettier made of hardwood polished, which allows a rug of soft, not too pronounced, markings harmonizing with the wall paper. The furniture may consist of two easy chairs upholstered all over, two chairs with upholstered seats and backs and mahogany frames and arms and a divan with a mahogany or plain cherry frame. Then there should be three odd chairs of upright design, with or without upholstered seats, and one of those useful circular backed chairs which can be twirled around to face as one wills. A little round or oval table should be placed where it looks the best, but never in the center of the room. With a few good pictures in empire frames and the furnishings of the fireplace the room is complete. The latest covering for chairs is not brocade, but light tapestry, which is combined both with gilt and with mahogany frames. This expensive tapestry is imitated in English linen cretonnes, with charming results. These cretonnes, which range from 50 cents to $2 a yard, are ribbed and have ecru grounds covered with flowered effects in soft, rich colorings, quite different from those of the bedroom cretonnes.



MISSION FURNITURE.

The latest parlor clock is a gilt figure poised gracefully. This holds a large watch with a convex glass and a jeweled rim. An artistic bit of this sort can be obtained as low as $12. The latest lamp is called the art nouveau. It is in the shape of a flower or a huge butterfly, through which the light shines. Eastern maidens holding branches of tropical flowers in which are placed electric light bulbs are also beautiful novelties. Crepe paper shades imitating orchids or roses are sold in the department stores for 50 cents apiece. They come both for electric and for gas fixtures.

For the dining room Flemish oak furniture is shown remarkably cheap with rush bottom chairs and a dresser where choice bits of odd blue ware may be displayed, or the new mission furniture may be used. This is made of stained wood with a dull satinlike finish. It comes in brown and in dark and light green. The shapes are quaint and artistic, and it is solid, cheap and in good taste. The latest fad in dining rooms and libraries is to have the pictures framed to match the furniture. In the library oak can be used, with a couple of Morris chairs and a window seat heaped with bright cushions. Green wicker or grass furniture can also be introduced with good effect. The wall can be covered with plain cartridge paper or else with one of the new tapestry designs which also come in panels. The latest bedrooms are entirely done in cretonne, an English idea. The walls are "papered" in flowered cretonne, and the furniture, the bed furnishings, even the tables sometimes, are covered with the same design. The woodwork is tinted in plain colors to correspond. A charming effect is gained by combining pale yellow and pink cretonne with white woodwork.

A CRETONNE ROOM.

In the oriental stores pretty hangings of Indian cotton are shown in very good rug patterns. The peacock design is one of the latest, in which a procession of peacocks is outlined against a deep red center. These hangings make excellent backgrounds for a library or smoking den couch. They come from $1.25 up.

MAUD ROBINSON.

Millinery Fancies.

The three cornered hat is being rapidly supplanted by the saucy sailor with the upturned brim. These hats which are in almost every case made of rough felt in delicate tintings, are very simply trimmed with wreaths of white or pale colored roses and loops of black velvet. Lace scarfs enriched with embroidery form the sole trimming of some of the more dressy hats. They are passed through jeweled buckles. Flat drooping trimmings are still all the rage in millinery.

COWBOY'S RIDE FOR LIFE.

Thrilling Experience of James Evans on a Ranch In Arizona.

For nearly an hour the other day James Evans, a cowpuncher with the "X Bar L" outfit in the Four Peaks country, had an experience the like of which has come to few men, says a Phenix (Ariz.) dispatch to the Chicago Inter Ocean. Evans, who holds the steer tying championship of the northeastern part of the territory, was in charge of the roundup and, with five other punchers, was putting 1,500 cattle into Sunflower valley.

While camped for the night on a high mesa, ending abruptly with a sheer drop of 200 feet, less than eleven miles to the south, a great storm swept through the mountains. The herd was frightened by the lightning and started in a wild stampede, headed for the south. Evans and his men mounted hurriedly and, circling to the front of the maddened mass, tried to turn it to the east and swing it back into place. With whoops and revolver shots they vainly tried to stop and turn the swiftly rushing crush of hoofs and horns. Evans' horse lost his footing and went down in a heap, one front leg in a gopher hole. The horse of "Shorty" Davis, close behind, stumbled over Evans' horse, and its rider was badly hurt. His horse was up and off in a moment, and Evans' mount was useless, with a broken leg.

Fifty yards away came the herd, and a sharp flash of lightning showed Evans the futility of attempted escape by either side, the swiftly moving sea of steers reaching for a hundred yards each way. Unable to arouse Davis and unwilling to leave his disabled comrade, Evans took his two six shooters and those of Davis and emptied them into the center of the herd, cutting a breach in the front of the mass. Then, throwing the inanimate form of Davis over his shoulder, he awaited his opportunity. It came in a second, and as one of the steers brushed by Evans leaped alongside. With one movement he put the body of Davis across the shoulders of the brute and like a flash got on himself. The frantic animal leaped and bucked and side jumped; but, with his long legs wrapped tightly around the body of his bolting, bucking mount, Evans drove his spurs deep in and held himself and Davis in place.

With its double load, the steer, wild with rage and fright, rapidly left the herd and, veering to the right in a furious gallop, carried his riders out of the path of the stampede. Out of danger, Evans, totally exhausted, rolled off the back of the steer, and a half hour later when his cowboys turned the herd at the brink of the canyon's rim and rode back to look for the foreman and Davis they found them both unconscious, while the weary steer, with his sides covered with blood from Evans' spurs, lay exhausted a short distance away.

The "X Bar L" outfit has ordered a medal for Evans, and there is one steer on that ranch pensioned for his lifetime on the best alfalfa in the valley.

MODERN NOAH'S ARK.

New Religious Sect on Board Awaiting the Millennium.

Anchored in St. Louis is a modern Noah's ark bearing ninety-six members of a new religious sect who purpose navigating the Mississippi until the millennum, which they believe will begin within forty years.

The study of astronomy is one of the principal occupations of the Association of Christian Brethren, as the members of the new sect term themselves, says the New York World. The Megiddo is the name of the craft occupied by the brethren. It is no mere houseboat, but a typical Mississippi steamer. "Megiddo" is an ancient Hebrew word for "the Lord of hosts."

"We believe that the millennium will come in the year 1941," said one of this peculiar sect. "We believe that at the end of the 6,000 years of man's earthly existence, which will come in 1941, the earth will become paradise, and man, with his earthly body restored, but with new powers and properties, will be able to soar to the most remote planets until all of God's creation has been traversed.

"The sun, Neptune (2,856,000,000 miles from the sun), Jupiter, Saturn, the fixed stars, all will be visited by man in those days. Therefore our members make astronomy their principal study next to the more simple teachings of the gospel.

"In the millennium the Rockies will sink to the level of the Kansas plains, the Alps will descend to the level of the lands which they separate, in fulfillment of Bible prophecy.

"We are not Christian Scientists or Spiritualists. We have a physician on board. We teach our children all that they would learn in the public schools."

A New Alpine Danger.

The wire cables used by tourists for protection and aid in the Alps may, according to the latest experiences, be dangerous, writes a Berlin correspondent of the London Standard. An accident which occurred on July 20 during an ascent of the Tribulaun, in the Stubuler Alps, is a proof of this. Several tourists on that day ascended to the summit of the mountain, which is 3,100 meters high. Near the top, where the ascent had to be made with the aid of wire cables, the rocks suddenly began to hum when an ice pick came in contact with the cable, and sparks were seen. Shortly before there had been a thunderstorm, which caused all these electrical phenomena. Suddenly the lightning struck the cable, stunning a tourist and the guide and hurling them several hundred meters below. The other tourists were also struck.

GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Professors Have Found an Antiseptic for Diseases

FIVE STUDENTS AS SUBJECTS

"Benzozone" is the Name Given to the Antiseptic by Drs. Frederick G. Novy and Paul C. Freer.

Experiments which have been going on in the baceriological laboratory of the University of Michigan makes it certain that an absolute antiseptic of intestinal diseases such as typhoid fever, cholera and dysentery, has been discovered.

"Benzozone" is the name given the antiseptic by Dr. Frederick G. Novy and Prof. Paul C. Freer, who united their efforts to produce something that would nullify the deadly germs of intestinal diseases and which revolutionize their treatment.

A person in his animal organisms naturally produces virulent poisons. Germs of disease can be found in the most healthy intestines, but the continuation of health lies in the fact that the intestines are in such good condition that the poisons can be rapidly and regularly eliminated by nature. If something interrupts the destructive action on these intestinal poisons, if the kidneys or the liver fail to perform their proper functions, disease will result.

During the past week five sophomore medical students, who had been selected and who volunteered their services, were experimented upon. They were allowed nothing to eat and were given only sterilized milk to drink. In consequence no food containing germs or microbes passed into the intestines. They were treated with benzozone, and analyses of the excretions showed absolutely not a trace of a germ.

Now that intestinal germs can be nullified, one of the greatest problems of the medical profession is solved. The ravages of typhoid fever and dysentery in armies during camp life is greater than death caused by the bullets of the enemy. The slaughter by cholera in Asiatic countries has horrified the entire world. The great mission of "benzozone" will be to afford a prevention against intestinal diseases.

Of course, benzozone being an absolute antiseptic, it will become the basis of treatment for persons already afflicted with intestinal diseases after its efficacy under all conditions is demonstrated.

Professional ethics prevent Dr. Novy or his colleagues from discussing the experiments for the public press at this time, but the enthusiasm shown by the medical students over the matter shows that word has been passed around the laboratory that benzozone is all that had been hoped for.

The entire scientific world will await with impatience the formal and authoritative statement from Prof. Novy as to the details of his experiments.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We will be pleased to guarantee Kid-Ne-Oids to cure backache, nervousness, kidney and blood diseases. From experience we know, that when properly used Kid-Ne-Oids never fail to effect a complete cure. 50c. For sale by

MORFORD & SMITH, Druggists.

GEORGE THUMM PAID THE COSTS

The last of the three ordinance saloon cases was disposed of Tuesday by the defendant, George Thumm, paying the costs, the city attorney having consented to what was virtually a compromise from the fact that Adam Schaner, who was arrested at the same time as Thumm, was acquitted by the justice court jury.

It is claimed that the city ordinance regulating the closing of saloons is invalid by reason of conflicting with the state law, and accordingly it is a toss-up whether a saloon man arrested under its provisions will be convicted or cleared, whatever the evidence in the case.

Arrests are occasionally made under the ordinance for the reason that if convictions are secured, the fine money goes to the city, but Marshal Warner said yesterday that henceforth any saloon men found violating the laws will be brought to time under the statute.

"It was a good thing that Thumm settled," said the marshal, "for we intended on Tuesday to withdraw the complaint under the ordinance and take him under the statute, which would have brought him before the circuit court. The saloon men had all better look out after this, for we're going to land them before Judge Kinney if there is any more of this keeping open on Sunday."

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The Sentinel-Commercial map of Michigan and the world gives the latest census returns. Free to subscribers who pay their subscription in advance.

REASONS GIVEN

For the Resignation of General Manager Ashley.

The Toledo Blade has the following to say regarding the resignation of H. W. Ashley as general manager of the Ann Arbor railroad:

Railway circles were profoundly surprised by the announcement of the resignation of H. W. Ashley as general manager of the Ann Arbor. There is a disposition to believe that Mr. Ashley is influenced to take the step by some development in the condemnation proceedings which are now pending against the Ann Arbor. Both President Wellington R. Burt and Mr. Ashley refuse to discuss Mr. Ashley's retirement.

It is evident that there is some estrangement between President Burt and General Manager Ashley. When the Ann Arbor was reorganized, Mr. Burt refused to take the presidency of the property unless his son-in-law, Mr. Ashley, was appointed general manager. Some eastern stockholders urged the appointment of another man, but Mr. Burt's wishes prevailed.

During the long years that Mr. Ashley has been connected with the Ann Arbor, it was supposed that the relationship between him and Mr. Burt had been of the most cordial nature. There have been some rumors of disagreements over methods of handling the litigation, but nothing of a substantial nature is known to confirm these reports.

It is rumored that Mr. Ashley will go with the B. & O. He refuses to either affirm or deny the report.

George Burt, the present treasurer and purchasing agent of the road, is slated as general manager, to succeed Ashley.

Mr. Ashley said: "I am going to take a short rest before going with any road. After that, I will not say where I am going."

Mr. Ashley has been with the Ann Arbor for fifteen years, developing the property. During his administration the earnings have shown an increase every year.

Mr. George Burt is a promising young railroad man and will be a worthy successor to Mr. Ashley.

It is also reported that Supt. W. F. Bradley will be the new general manager, as stated in this paper yesterday. In the event of Mr. Bradley's promotion, M. D. Foley, at present train master of the road, may be selected as the new superintendent.

As stated by the Blade, the officials are all close-mouthed about the affair, but will doubtless make a public announcement within a few days of their new officers.

RAIN WATER GETS INTO COURT

TWO SUPERIOR FARMERS SCRAP OVER A BARREL

One Sues the Other and Gets Judgment for Six Cents

There was a suit on before Justice Childs Monday afternoon between two Superior township farmers which originated over the consumption of a barrel of rainwater on the premises of George Voorheis by some cows belonging to John Heininger, a neighbor. Heininger's cattle strayed onto Voorheis' premises and drank the rainwater. Voorheis shut them up for the purpose of collecting damage. Heininger went upon Voorheis' property and released the cattle, whereupon Voorheis commenced suit for damakes, charging Heininger with cracking the statute by coming on his premises contrary to the statute for such cases made and provided. A jury deliberated over the matter for an hour and then returned with a judgment of six cents and costs. The costs made that rainwater almost as expensive as firewater would have been.

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling, Green, O.

BLOODED GAME.

Flint Sports Pull Off Main Where Much Money Changes Hands.

The following from the Flint Globe will be of interest to Ann Arbor sports, who will be of the opinion that if the boys want to meet first-class chickens they had better send to Ann Arbor for birds. The pure fighting blood is here, as has been often proved:

"About 15 sports from this city went to Bay City last evening where they attended a cocking main which was held there some time during the night. The Flint sports took down several fine stags which they put into the pit, and were well backed with Flint money. * * * Jack Springer went to Bay City last night with several Flint birds and pulled off a main with Bay City. Flint birds won eight of the nine battles, when Bay City gave up and would not go any further unless Flint gave them odds. This is the second battle lost by Bay City in two years."

DOES NOT APPLY TO BRANCH LINES

The Two Cent Rate Applies Only to the Main Line

Unused Tickets Will be Redeemed if Presented to the Ticket Agent Within a Reasonable Time.

The two-cent rate goes into effect on the main line of the Michigan Central on Jan. 1; the Grand Rapids division, the Saginaw division and the Air-Line division are not granted the two-cent rate, but remains at 3 cents. Round-trip tickets for local traffic will be dispensed with; thus the cost of a round-trip on the branches of the Michigan Central will be increased about 10 per cent, the exact amount of reduction formerly given by the railroad company in the sale of the round-trip tickets.

In selling tickets for points in or out of the state the Michigan Central gives the 2-cent rate for the distance traveled on the main line in the state, augmented by the old rate outside of the state.

The following notice has been posted for pasengers in the Michigan Central passenger depot:

"Notice is hereby given, that on and after December 30, 1901, all single trip local tickets sold at this station will be good for continuous passage only, without stopover, and unless restricted to a shorter limit, will be honored only on date of sale and the day following date date of sale. They will not be accepted for passage after the limit has expired.

"Ticket agents will be authorized to redeem at full value on date of sale only, limited local tickets sold by them which the purchasers are unable to use within the limit, and have not used for the checking of baggage or for any other purpose. After the date of sale, applications for redemption of unused tickets must be made to the general pasenger and ticket agent at Chicago, direct or through the local ticket agent. Ticket agents are supplied with printed forms of application for redemption of unused tickets.

AUTOGRAPH

One of Abraham Lincoln Has Been Received.

The law library of the University has just come into possession of a relic of the law practice of Abraham Lincoln. It is a declaration drawn by Mr. Lincoln in the earliest days of his experience at the bar. The document came to Dean Hutchins, of the law department of the University, through Mr. Jesse W. Weik, a lawyer of Greencastle, Ind. Wr. Weik wrote concerning it as follows:

"Greencastle, Ind., Nov. 10, 1901.
The Dean of the Law School, University of Mich.:

Dear Sir:—It has never been my good fortune to visit your University, but I have heard a great deal of it and especially of its School of Law. Every American and naturally every lawyer, is interested in if not charmed with the career of Abraham Lincoln; and his life, I am sure, is an inspiration to every young student struggling to obtain an education, and every young lawyer grappling with the world for room enough to plant his feet.

"Such being true I have ventured to enclose herewith, to be presented to the Law School for preservation in its library, or elsewhere where the young men can see it, a complaint or declaration written and signed by Mr. Lincoln in the court at Springfield, Illinois, in 1838, shortly after his admission to the bar. Being skilled in the law it will be unnecessary for me to tell you what the paper purports to be; to lawyers it is self-explanatory. The one remarkable thing about it is its neat penmanship, its freedom from erasures and interlineations, and its clear, vigorous and concise English. The punctuation is correct, and if there is a mistake in spelling I have failed to find it; and yet it is the work of a man less than thirty years old, living on the frontier of civilization, in a country where books were scarce, where 'bears and other wild animals were still in the woods,' and whose entire attendance at schools added together would not exceed ten months! And yet of such fiber was knit together the saviour of the Republic!

"The document came to me through my collaborator, the late William H. Herndon, who was Lincoln's law partner for twenty years. Not the least interesting thing about it is the signature of William Butler, the clerk of the court, endorsed on the back. When Lincoln landed in Springfield he was penniless and Butler had so much faith in him he boarded him without prospect of pay for almost two years, till the embryonic lawyer, to use his own language, could 'get on his feet.' Maj. J. T. Stuart, of the firm of Stuart & Lincoln, was Lincoln's legal preceptor, and the latter's partner for several years after his admission to the bar.

"If you retain the paper please acknowledge its receipt, and have some one of your students make and send me a copy of its contents.

Very truly,
JESSE W. WEIK."

The New Woman's Gossip

BY...
ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER

A SUCCESSFUL young business woman is Miss Amy Campbell of Cincinnati. Her success seems almost phenomenal, yet beyond a doubt she has earned it all. Miss Campbell began life as a stenographer and typewriter. She had the advantage of a good education and familiarity with social usages. She also had that which when it is backed by genuine merit goes further than anything else in determining the success of a business career, a serene, unfaltering confidence in herself and her own power to accomplish her aims. After feeling her way awhile, Miss Campbell established a school of stenography on her own account. It prospered. Her next move was to place stenographers in the hotels of the city, where they could be had when travelers needed them. These hotel stenographers are women, and Miss Campbell pays them regular wages. The money for the shorthand and typewriting she herself collects, so as to be sure of it. Other women have established schools of stenography many a time before, but Miss Campbell has somehow the business talent and shrewdness that can make everything she undertakes pay. She owns a handsome home in a beautiful hill suburb of Cincinnati and keeps a number of horses, a carriage and a tandem. She is strong, athletic and healthy and a lover of outdoor sports, owning dogs as well as horses. One is glad to note, too, that her forceful, independent character is no drawback, rather an aid, to the enviable social standing she has won for herself.

It is no use talking or beating about the bush or denying the fact—the woman of average means who is the mother of a great gang of children is worn out and bowed and old twenty years before her time.

A late newspaper dispatch relates one of the strangest, most tragic incidents on record. A boy who had been out gunning was bringing in his gamebag to show it exultingly to his young lady sister, his loaded gun still in his hands. In running forward he caught his foot in a long rip in the carpet, pitched forward and fell. As he struck the floor the gun was discharged, killing his beloved sister. There is a tremendous moral in this sad story—in truth, there are two of them. One is concerning the leaving of holes in a carpet, the other concerning handling loaded guns in houses.

In the range region of western Nebraska lives Annie Pantenburg. She is manager of a ranch of 3,000 acres, having upon it 800 cattle. Annie is only sixteen, yet it is told of her that she knows every live stock brand in western Nebraska and southern Wyoming. She makes all the live stock sales on the ranch. Her father is dead, and this splendid, strong, wholesome girl continues his business.

Mrs. M. A. S. Monagon of Lincoln, Neb., is a manager of political campaigns and lecture tours. She had entire control of the orators and speeches during the campaign of Hon. L. O. Jones for governor of Nebraska. She also manages and lays off the routes of travel for Mr. John G. Woolley and other lecturers. To get Mrs. Monagon for a manager means success for the speaker who has anything in himself.

Miss Charlotte Cipriani, an American girl of Italian descent and a graduate from Chicago university, has received the degree of doctor of letters from the University of Paris.

The true position in regard to long skirts seems to be this: In the house, where no walking is required, they are graceful and artistic; on the street they are a filthy abomination.

One trial of a city resident's life is staying all night at a farmhouse in winter. Farm people's hearts are as large as their well filled barns, but their houses, alas, are as cold! Ladies on farms, why, oh, why, do you not have furnaces, with a register for every room, put under your houses and bathrooms, with abundant hot and cold water supply put into them? Have the work done carefully, so it will be just right. It will not cost a very great sum, and the shivers will no longer run down the spine of your city cousin when he receives your invitation to Christmas dinner. You, yourselves, are just the salt of the earth, and you deserve comfortable houses for your own sakes.

Miss E. Ransom has been for sixteen years the highly valued and respected station agent of a railroad at Canandaigua, N. Y.

The socialists of Belgium in national convention have declared in favor of suffrage for woman, but say she must wait until manhood suffrage has first been secured. "After me is manners for you."

Ask the intelligent men you know what they think of the street sweeping skirt.

ON HUMBLE LINES.

How Three Working Women Keep the Wolf From the Door.

SOMETIMES along the humblest lines of manual labor a member of the great sisterhood of wage earners achieves a result which opens the eyes of women to the opportunities that lie around them every day waiting to be grasped.

In one of the great cities of the Union a certain bakery company's wagons dart along the streets bearing upon their sides in large letters the trademark "Mrs. Blank's Homemade Pies." Everybody thereabout who is honest enough to own that he is fond of our delicious American fruit pies knows Mrs. Blank's pies. I saw those wagons so often and the horses attached thereto seemed so well taken care of, the piemen themselves looked so attractively clean and were so polite, that I was interested to know more of worthy Mrs. Blank.

She began in a very small way making pies for sale, but making them so good and so above suspicion that customers rapidly increased for the toothsome confections. She at length added other baker's stuffs, proportionally good, to the pumpkin, mince and apple products, and these became the fashion too. Mrs. Blank's family lived handsomely and had everything they wanted, and the bakery gradually became one of the largest bread, pastry and cake establishments in the city.

Mrs. Blank herself conducted the large business till she made a considerable fortune; then, wearying of so much care, the capable woman, who had worked her way to both competency and a business reputation on the strength of pie, sold the business to a stock company which is shrewd enough to still keep her name on its wagons.

The original Mrs. Blank retired to a pleasant seaside resort, a quiet place. There after a time, because idleness was unendurable and making pies was the pleasantest way of passing the time that she knew, she opened another bakeshop, a small one.

There, too, is Joe. She is gray haired now—grown gray in the service of the restaurant firm for whom she began working twenty years ago, but they called her Joe when she began with them as a young woman, and Joe she will be to the end of the chapter. The restaurant in which she works is a

BEHIND HER COFFEE URN.

large one, furnishing meals certainly to a thousand people daily. It has the name of serving the best coffee in New York city.

One who is a judge of good coffee and had sampled repeatedly that made in this place was curious enough to inquire as to the brand used and the method of preparation. He found that every cup of coffee furnished there was made and for years had been made by one person, a little widow called Joe for short. She began first in the establishment as a laundress, then was promoted to coffee maker. She does nothing but brew the amber liquid which has become noted. Day in and day out the pleasant faced little woman stands at her coffee urn, a genuine artist in her line. She must be happy if she knows how well the customers of the establishment appreciate her skill.

Oddly enough, at the same restaurant there is a woman bartender. She is a young woman still, but she, too, has been in the service of the firm and given satisfaction wherever she was set to work ever since she was a girl in short dresses. When a diner calls for any vinous, malt or spirituous liquor with his food, it is swiftly prepared by this young woman, who stands behind a screen door.

I confess I have never sampled any of her drinks, but if they are as good as Mme. Joe's coffee they must be unsurpassed.

These three women took the task that lay nearest them, the work they knew how to do, and performed it so well that they raised it to an art.

SUSAN PEPPER.

Popular Velvet Disks.

Velvet disks are the latest trimmings. They are so arranged that they can be moistened and pasted on any fabric. Some white lace gowns have them put on in graduated sizes, and they are, while not a very durable trimming, at least effective. Generally they are put in waved lines, with the large ones at the bottom and the small ones at the top.

SLEEPING CARS

Will be Run by the Interurban Electric Railroads.

I. K. Brown, one of the air-brake experts of the Westinghouse company, is in Fruitport, where he is to supervise the installation in the cars of the Muskegon interurban of Westinghouse air-brake. There are 19 of the cars at Fruitport, and all are to be equipped with air-brakes, which differ little from those used on locomotives, except that the air pump or compressor is driven by an electric motor instead of by steam.

In speaking of the extension of the interurban in this country, Mr. Brown said that at the car factory at Dayton, O., there are now being manufactured twenty sleeping cars for use on electric roads. This, he thinks, indicates that the interurbans are getting after the railroads in a field which has belonged strictly to the steam roads. These cars are ordered by the Everett-Moore system, which controls a network of interurbans in Ohio and also owns several of the lines running out of Detroit. It si said that some of the cars will run from Detroit to Cleveland and other points in Ohio, this system of syndicate needing only to build or acquire one or two connecting links of road to have a system as long as any except the largest of the steam roads. Through trains will be run, and on those the sleeping cars will be used.

Bitten by a Horse.

Ypsilanti Town, Dec. 24.—Grant Vorse had the end of a finger nearly bitten off by a horse Wednesday morning of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cross will spend Christmas at Cherry Hill, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Cross.

Mr. Stumpenhusen entertains Christmas.

The Ladies' Helping Hand will give their annual New Year's dinner at the hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Eaton moved to their city home last week, where they will be pleased to see their old friends.

THE PAPER COMPANY FILES AN ANSWER

A very lengthy answer has been filed in the circuit court by defendants, the Ypsilanti Paper Co., by its officers, Clark Cornwell, president; Edward C. Cornwell, treasurer, and Frank I. Cornwell, director; the Birkett Manufacturing Co., by its officers, Frank J. Cornwell, president; Edward C. Cornwall, treasurer; Clark Cornwell, director, and the defendants, Clark Cornwell, Edward C. Cornwell and Frank J. Cornwell, to the bill filed by Thomas Birkett and H. Wirt Newkirk, complainants. The answer takes up paragraph by paragraph of the bill. It admits a surplus was earned for a short time, but claim the same was used up. It denies all charges of unfairness and mismanagement. They allege the truth to be that said Birkett Manufacturing Co. has not paid, for reasons impossible to overcome; except by hauling it a long way.

(a) Said bill was so small in capacity it could not compete successfully with the large pulp mill.

(b) It was necessary to use poplar wood because it was accessible, and the pulp therefrom has during the last 10 or 12 years been much reduced in price for the reason that paper makers have preferred pulp manufactured from spruce and other better woods, not accesible to said mill except by hauling it a long way.

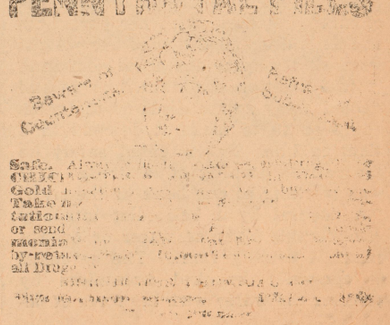
(c) Had said mill used other woods there would have been a great loss, making it imposible to do so.

(d) Said mill is located four miles from a shipping point, and this has added a heavy burden to the expense of operating the plant.

(c) It is operated by water power only, which fails for a long period in each season."

The case is now in court ready to take the proofs to substantiate and deny the claims of the respective parties.

ATTENDANCE AT THE INSTITUTES

The report of the Michigan State Farmers' Institutes for last winter, just received, gives among other things the attendance at all the institutes. The attendance at Washtenaw institutes is given as follows: The county institute held at Ypsilanti, Feb. 15 and 16, 1,093, an average of 215 per session; one day sessions—Willis, Jan. 29, 495; York, Jan. 30, 605; Chelsea, Jan. 31, 545; Salem, Feb. 1, 205, or an average of 168 per session. The Washtenaw attendance averaged up well with the attendance in other counties.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS